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VOL. XVII.



OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

In some few remarks in our last, upon stock breeding, we urged the necessity of more system among our farmers, in their breeding stock of different kinds. They have been too much given reaching their hand out of the windows. We to shifting every year from one breed to another, and not laying down any plan of operations—having no particular idea of what points or characteristics they wish to perpetuate—they take up with any thing and every thing, and their stock luxury. It is becoming useful in almost every is too often a medley, having no fixed character, and no points that they could be sure would be with which you would quench your thirst—it transmitted to their posterity.

fixed and become nereutary, y a constraint the leverish patient, and yet accounts system to attain it is cursued. The history farmers lay up a store of it. Oh, say [they, we of all the improved breeds proves this incontesta-bly. You will not find these breeds existing

This is a mistake. You can build an ice house among wild cattle. They have been manufactured, if we may so speak, by the breeder himself. It is done by carefully propagating from such parents as have, in a remarkable degree, the points and characteristics which the breeder desired his stock to possess. By following this mode a long series of years, these points, &c., become so fixed that you can predict, with much certainty, that they will be transmitted from pa-

It is said that it takes about three generations to fix these points and characteristics in new sub-

Those who have bred wild fowls, for instance, say that they do not become perfectly domesticated until the third generation-for instance, if you should obtain a pair of wild ducks, and commence breeding, their progeny would not become completely domesticated until the third generation.

A writer in the Michigan Farmer, recently, states that the speed of the horse, which is acquired, becomes, in the course of three generations, hereditary.

Some years ago, a breed of sheep, that had short bandy legs, were quite common. They upon the plan of having a double partition, with were called the otter breed. This breed all sprang the hollow space between filled with some nonfrom a pair-of twin lambs that came from a sheep conducting substance. belonging to a farmer in Mendon, Mass. The In the first place, the frame of the sides should the farmer took a fancy to breed from them, and four inches: the lower ends of the joists should by care and system in his operations, manufac- be put into the ground without any sill, which is

quoted. What we wish to inculcate by these half apart at the bottom, and two feet at the top. remarks, however, is the necessity of every At the top these joists should be morticed into farmer's having some established plan to guide the cross-beams which are to support the upper his operations some definite object to attain, and floor. The joists in the two ranges should be a regular system of procedure to accomplish that placed each opposite another. They should then object. We are not particular in regard to the be lined or faced on one side, with rough boardkind or breed which he may propagate. He ing, which need not be very tight. This boardought to suit himself on that point; but, having ing should be sailed to those edges of the joists made his choice, if he wishes to succeed, he nearest each other, so that one range of joists must go to work regularly-employ such breed-shall be outside the building, and the other inside ers as possess those points and characteristics the ice room or vault. that he wishes, and not be hasty to shift, impatient or penurious in his expenditures

have—second, steady, persevering, undeviating action, all aimed to the attainment, and you will

Grafting and Management of Old Trees.

In conversation with a farmer, not long since, he observed that he had a large orchard, that, in "cider times," as he called them, was of much tions should be filled with wet tan, or sawdust, pecuniary profit to him. Since then, as the trees whichever is cheapest or most easily obtained. dinary fruit, it had been of little service to him. space is, that during winter it freezes, and until We urged him to have it engrafted, but he it is again thawed, little or no ice will melt at the thought it too far gone, as he expressed it. He sides of the vault. said that he had observed some old orchards in The bottom of the ice vault should be filled his neighborhood, had been grafted at the tips of about a foot deep with small blocks of wood; the old limbs, and that they had not done very these are leveled and covered with wood shavings. well. There is some truth in his remark, and over which a strong plank floor should be laid to we have also noticed some old orchards engrafted receive the ice. in a manner that did not do much credit to the skill and judgment of the operator. There seemed floor should also be laid, and this floor should be to be an impression that all the limbs of the tree should be only engrafted at the tips. The larger dust. The roof of the ice-house should have and lower limbs may require this management, considerable pitch, and the space between the but it may not be followed so throughout.

We recollect some remarks published by a Mr. Hildreth, of Seneca, N. Y., in the last volume of the Albany Cultivator, on this subject, that accumulate beneath the roof. A door must be

necessary to form a round, well-balanced top. In er than the ice, and when not in use should be order to effect this, he observes that the lower kept closed altogether." next grafts above, nearer the centre of the tree, for young grafts make an upright growth, and if one set is placed directly above and near the lower, they soon grow together; but if placed gradually nearer the centre, as you proceed in forming the top, the fruit will be all exposed to the sun and air alike, and all the

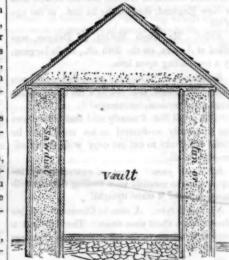
chance to grow. This advice of Mr. Hildreth's is founded on will have plenty of the cooling crystal next hayreason. By using care and judgment, an old ing time. tree may be made to form a new top of young shoots, so that in a few years they may be graftfrom Augusta, Ga., "common cows nowhere give ed, and a complete young top be the result. By excessive pruning, a great number of ahoots or suckers, as some call them, are thrown out. This might reasonably be expected, for a moment's consideration will convince any one that by pruning the top, you do not prune the roots. But if the whole graphs of the result. By excessive pruning, a great number of ahoots or milking. At present (10th June,) cattle are poor, and many have not shed their coats. Indeed, not one animal in a hundred has enough to eat. Short commons have dwarfed them down to about one-third the size of northern cattle." But if the whole supply of roots remain, which were required to supply sap to a large top, it will follow, of course, if that be largely diminished, there will be a surplus of sap crowding upwards. It will push out innumerable suckers, which will grow until the balance between branches and the value of the mass, when in market, will exroots is somewhat restored. By carefully thinning out these suckers, a new and regular top can be formed which will, in time, be productive.

If it becomes necessary to amputate any large limbs, the stump should be covered with some preparation that will keep out water, and thereby prevent the decay of the interior of the tree. Tar and brick dust, or shellac varnish may be used with great benefit for this purpose. By care, attention, and judicious management, many of the old orchards that now seem to be in the last stages of consumption, might be soon renovated

and made to be serviceable many years yet.

It may seem rather superfluous to say any

All this is the result of following no system. It may be laid down as a law of Nature, that certain qualities of form and disposition may be fixed and become hereditary, if a careful and juditive form the patients of the parched and husky tongue of the feverish patient; and yet how few of our the feverish patient; and yet how few of our the feverish patient; and yet how few of our the feverish patient; and yet how few of our the feverish patient; and yet how few of our the feverish patient; and yet how few of our the feverish patients.



Section of the ice-house above ground.

formation of their legs was purely accidental, but be formed of two ranges of upright joists, six by tured the "otter breed," so called.

Innumerable instances of the kind might be ranges of joists should be about two feet and one-



Manner of nailing the boards to the joists. The space between these boardings or partihad never been grafted and bore nothing but or- The reason for using wet material for filling the

Upon the beams above the vault, a pretty tight covered several inches deep with dry tan or sawupper floor and the roof should be ventilated by lattice window at each gable end, or something seemed to us very judicious at the time.

He observes that in grafting large trees, it is charge it; but it should always be closed up highcharge it; but it should always be closed up high-

sun and air alike, and all the grafts have an equal chance to grow.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1849.

Mr. Copp, the writer of the letter, is a young an who seems to enter into the business of cultivating good fruit, with an ardor and judgment that can not fail to make him one of the most rieties. necessful fruit culturists in the Granite State. these and kindred subjects.

natter of great importance, and no small difficul- the ensuing spring. ty, to select from the almost-innumerable variees of fruit, with which nursery catalogues are filled, those that are really excellent in all respects, and worthy of cultivation, I thought I would give you some results of the information sume, at the outset, there is no impropriety in thus making use of this information. I shall vince myself of the feasibility of fattening poulquote the authority of those only, whose experitry cheaply. ppinions to respect. I shall limit this communi-

pears—early, middle, and late, supposing your-self confined to three trees?'' Col. M. P. Wil-hinges, for convenience of feeding, &c. Passe Colmar. This will give a list, recom- Boston, Dec., 1848.

anded by Mr. Newhall, of 14 varieties.

Winter Nelis, Black pear of Worcester.

From a list recommended by J. M. Earle, Esq. which makes the meat of all well-fatted game so delicious, such as venison, moose meat, pheastake 15 varieties—Madeleine, Bloodgood, Dearants, grouse, &c. [American Agriculturist.] born's Seedling, Rostiezer, Bartlett, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Paradise d'Automne, Fondante Trhaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, St. Michael, effect an improvement.

Beurre d'Aremberg, Winter Nelis, Passe Col- In order to improve the breed, there are two

two pears only are found in all of the ten lists. As many of our subscribers are beginning to Bartlett, Beurre d'Aremberg. Two are found in cultivate pears, and feel anxious to obtain suitable 9 lists, Seekel, Winter Nelis. One in 8 lists, varieties, the following communication from a Louise Bonne de Jersey. Three in 7 lists, Dix. orrespondent, will be read by them with pleas- Bloodgood, Fondante d'Automne, or Belle Lucrative. Three in 6 lists, Beurre Bose, Dearborn's Seedling, Vicar of Winkfield. One in 5 lists, Madeleine, and three in four lists, Flemish Beauty, Golden Bilboa, Passe Colmar, making in all, that are found in four or more lists, 15 va-

Beside these the Paradise d'Automne, Rostie-We thank him for the abstract which he has made, of the best kinds of pears, as recommend-bove lists, are among the newest, and finest varied by the best and most experienced horticultueties of pears. The Andrews, Heathcot, and rists in America. We wish him complete sucess in his pursuits, and should be happy to reare also very highly recommended. It is not to eive further communications from him upon be supposed that implicit reliance can be placed on all these varieties, as the best for cultivation MR. Holmes ;-I think it will appear very ev- here. Many others, as the Fulton, McLaughlin, ent to those who are at all conversant with the may prove quite as valuable, and very likely gricultural and Horticultural publications of more so. Experience alone will determine. As he last few years, that an increasing interest, in the season for procuring trees will soon be aphe cultivation of some of the finer kinds of fruit, proaching, I thought this glance at the opinion gradually diffusing itself, even among us here of others might be of some slight service to those these colder regions of the north. As it is a who may wish to add to their collection of pears. JOHN COPP. Wakefield, N. H., Jan., 1849.

Cheap Method of Fattening Poultry.

Of the great quantity of poultry raised in this country, I am surprised that so much of it should I have gleaned in my reading on the subject, in be of ordinary quality, when so little trouble is regard to the opinions of distinguished cultivators required to make it excellent; and, in order to of fruit, as to what are the best varieties. I pre- sustain this assertion, I will detail a small exper-

ence, candor, and good judgment, entitle their In November, 1844, I had a box made and divided into three parts, eight inches by fourteen, just large enough to admit one fowl to each divi-In the article "Pomological Gossip," Downng's Horticulturist, Dec. 1846, are answers to light of day mostly, yet I left openings enough the question, propounded in person, by Mr. for fresh air. I then placed two roosters and one Downing, to half a dozen of the most experienc- hen turkey, in the box, (one fowl in each divied cultivators of the pear, in the neighborhood of sion,) confining their feet to the floor, so that Boston: "Which do you consider the three best they could not move from the position in which I

der anawered the question by naming,—Bartlett,
Vicar of Winkfield, Beurre d'Aremberg. Mr. sunset, all kinds of poultry eat voraciously, and S. Walker, Mr. Downing did not see, but under- I suppose that if they were kept in the dark. (at stood, his opinion coincided with Col. Wilder's. which time of quiet all animals fatten most.) and Otis Johnson of Lynn, gave,-Bartlett, Louise the sunlight admitted several times during the Bonne de Jersey, Beurre d'Aremberg. Robert day, and fed at that time, they might be induced Manning of Salem, Bartlett, Beurre Bosc, Winter Nelis. J. M. Ives of Salem, Bartlett, Fon-appointed. I fed them with rice boiled in milk, dante d'Automne, (Belle Lucrative) Winter Ne- and sweetened with molasses, giving them water lis. I. C. Lee, Salem, Bloodgood, Seckel, Win- to drink but once during their confinement, and ter Nelis. Here are nine different pears, of un- at the end of sixteen days I killed them-handdoubted merit, named by these gentlemen. These somer and fatter birds I never saw. By some shall consider as making one list. Cheever such method as this, I have no doubt that the in-Newhall of Dorchester, [Hor. Mar. '47] consid- come of farmers from this source, might be greatrs all the above pears, "first quality," except ly augmented. A series of well-conducted exne Bloodgood. He would add three native va- periments of this kind might be of benefit to your eties, Dix, Heathcot, and Amirews, with three readers and the public generally. Who will unreign varieties, Urbaniste, Paradise d'Automne, dertake it!

The method pursued by our correspondent, to Mr. Downing, [Hor. Nov. '47] on the request fatten his poultry, is, with the exception of mixa correspondent, recommends nine "unim- ing grease of some kind with the food, one of the peachably" good pears, for all sections of the most rapid with which we are acquainted; but ntry, and all situations,-Bartlett, Beurre whether one of the best, is quite another question. lose, Dix, Fondante d'Automne, Grey Doyenne, We never ate meat of any kind thus fatted. ouise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Beurre d'A- which was not soft, flabby, and tasteless; and we emberg, Winter Nelis. J. M. Ives, of Salem, also think, unhealthy. The system of "box by request, [N. E. Farmer, Vol. 24, No. 35,] feeding," as it is termed, and at present getting furnished a list of 24 varieties, which he consid- into vogue rapidly in England, is very objectio ers best, on the whole, for general culture. He able. They confine fattening cattle in boxes, alalso gives a list, [N. E. Fruit Book, 2d Edition] most as closely as our correspondent says he did of 26 varieties, he would recommend for a gar-den. From these two lists of Mr. Ives, I take Welch mutton its delicious flavor? It is the acfor a fourth list, 20 varieties,-Madeleine, Blood- tive habits of the sheep, combined with the su good. Dearborn's Seedling, Bartlett, Fondante perior sweet and nutritious grasses they feed on. Automne, Flemish Beauty, Louise Bonne de which grows in their hilly and mountain pastures ersey, Cushing, Andrews, Beurre Bosc, Golden The delicacy of the lean, tender meat of the Bilboa, Washington, Dix, Heathcot, Seckel, Ur- game-cock breed of fowls, is owing, in a measaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, Beurre d'Aremberg, ure, to their active habits, and not being too closely confined when fattening. It is this, also

Remarks on the Principles of Breeding. d'Automne, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Dix, St. Breeding, with a view to improvement, may be dichael on Qunce, Vicar of Winkfield, Beurre said to be founded on Nature's established law. 'Aremberg, Winter Nelis. H. W. Beecher that "like begets like." This, however, is only rnishes a list, [N. E. Farmer Vol. 24, No. 43] true in part, for there is a constant tendency to om which I take 12 varieties for another list,— change, arising from a variety of causes; such as Madeleine, Bloodgood, Bartlett, Summer Fran- domestication, living in a different climate, or on real, Dearborn's Seedling, Fondante d'Au- a different kind of food. The management to nne. Beurre Bosc, Dix, Seckel, Winter Nelis, which animals are subject has, also, its influence. Passe Colmar, Beurre d'Aremberg. S. G. Per- While these may be looked upon as the chief ins, [Hor. Oct. '47] recommends a list, from causes in operation, that produce this constan which I take 12 varieties,-Madeleine, Bartlett, change, they are the means, at the same time, in Harvard, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Dix, Seekel, connection with other causes, which are used to

modes advocated by practical breeders. One is The Buffalo Pomological Convention, composed of 50 or 60 delegates, from 12 States and the other that of "crossing." The former was practwo Canadas, unanimously recommened as first tised many years ago, by Mr. Bakewell, of Engate, and worthy of extensive cultivation, eight land, which, at least, had the effect of destroying arieties, —Dearborn's Seedling, Tyson, Rostie- the prejudice that had previously existed agains er, Bartlett, Golden Bilboa, Louise Bonne de breeding from animals of the same race, or blood. ersey, Beurre d'Aremberg, Glout Morceau, and But the system of breeding in-and-in, it has since the following not unanimously, but among the best for cultivation,—Stevens' Genesee, Beurre d'Amaulis, Andrews, Marie Louise, and Bloodgood, making in all 13 varieties.

Care is observed in the selection and management of the stock, avoiding everything that can possiassembled at New York, Oct. 1848, adopted, after critical examination by the whole Convention, the following select list of pears,—Madeleine, judgment and experience will convince him will be likely to unite in their offspring the qualities lett, Golden Bilboa, Seckel, Flemish Beauty, sought. From their progeny, again must be Winter Nelis, Beurre d'Aremberg, and for par-selected only those animals which more completely cular localities, St. Michael and Grey Doyenne. exhibit the requisite qualities, and so on, from From answers elicited by a circular sent by Col. Henry Little of Bangor, [Hor. Mar. '48] sired is fully developed. The importance of conto distinguished cultivators of Maine, I make up a last list of 20 varieties—Dearborn's Seedling, Bloodgood, Bartlett, Beurre Bose, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Cushing, Heathcot, Golden Bilboa, Fulton, Fondante d'Automne Vicar of Winkfield, Seekel, Dix, Frederic of Wurtemberg, and inherited by only a part of the offspring, and

nore distant members of the same family together than those that are more nearly related.

head, neck, legs, &c., while the large quarter or of quoting the article entire. paid to pairing with the view of correcting an imperfection in one animal by a corresponding excellence in another. For the character of the while pregnant, should not only be well fed, but The louder little Oliver cries for more exygen, care should be observed that the food be of a the closer he is confined to hush the noise.

For it is well known that certain diseases are severe mental task imposed upon him by his hereditary, and so is color, none of which can be changed nor got rid of except by crossing. This

Can we wonder that he should "creep like a as well as in management. This tendency of "like begetting like," is forcibly illustrated in the stimulus of oxygen?

as Devons with Herefords, both the color and trades, or professions, is he subjected, during the or changed.

as is polluted, by either the respiration of numbers of persons in a small room, or the effluvia of

ng are the most profitable either for meat or milk. materials of manufacture, increased and concen-Most of our good breeds have been perfected by the back situation and narrow enclosure this system, and selection has long maintained of the house itself, by which all visitation of them. A cross is comparatively the operation of genial atmospheric currents is prevented. a moment; and its end once attained, the breeder's There are some trades, which, happily for their object is not to repeat but to meintain it. B. [American Agriculturist.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Having a small young or- subject to vitiated air, in small crowded chambers, chard of about sixty trees, of the best cultivated whereby the good effects of the exposure of the varieties, I was greatly tried on finding that the day are generally counteracted. But all others. above insect was doing great injury to the new at least those pursuing mechanical trades, pass growth. The leaves were curled up and black- their working hours in close, unventilated shops, ened—the young shoots retarded in their growth redolent with the fumes of steam, smoke, white -and in some instances entirely killed. My lead, sour paste, acids, alkalies, the gasses from quince and seedling apple trees of the second decomposing animal and vegetable matters, and year's growth were in a still worse condition— many other matters which add more or less to many of the tops being so completely covered the deleterious properties of the air respired by hat they were completely destroyed.

My first remedy was a strong infusion of tothat they were completely destroyed.

bacco-say four ounces to six quarts of boiling thing; and he who decides upon himself, or his water. This was placed in a suitable vessel, child, becoming an apprentice to and one of the which was held by another person, while I care- great majority of trades, must calculate upon a fully bent down the limbs, one or two at a time, prostration of strength, paleness of countenance and immersed the ends of them in the infusion. languor of spirits and body, frequent sickness, and A few trees were treated in this manner. The almost inevitably, as statistics show, a premature insects were killed by the tobacco infusion; but I thought the effect on the young shoots and ten-

try it. The bitter selected, was the common quassia of the shops, as being cheap and intensely bitter. Half a pound of the quassia chips were boiled for a few minutes in six quarts of Ames, of Falls Village, Conn., who is extensive-

tication on birds, says: "They lose the power of operation, a forge, the cost of which was \$50,000, flight by the increase of size of their abdomen, and the diminished power of their pectoral muscles and other parts of their body are altered to suit this conformation. All their habits change; is supported on 38 cast iron posts, 15 feet long, they lose the caution and sense of danger, which weighing one ton each. The whole weight of

McLaughlin, Flemish Beauty, Winter Nelis, Beurre d'Aremberg, Passe Colmar, Black pear of Worcester.

Here are ten different lists, made by different individuals and associations, at different times, and in different places. In looking over them, alliances. Hence, it is considered better to breed inherited by only a part of the offspring, and the offspring, and the requisite point can only be uniformly development through several consecutive generations. By this process, it is apparent that this system must be adopted; yet, at the same time, it is desirable to avoid too close alliances. Hence, it is considered better to breed inherited by only a part of the offspring, and the requisite point can only be uniformly development the requisite point can only be uniformly development in eighborhoods for the production of important neighborhoods for the production of important neighborhoods

Pure Air for Health.

In a late work we find some excellent state-In improving the breeds of animals, the chief ments respecting the influence of pure air on the oints to be arrived at, consist in reducing the health. We do not recollect, indeed, to have ever parts of the least value to the least possible dimen- seen the subject so forcibly discussed; and we ons, which may be regarded as offal, as the cannot perform a better service for the public than

ham and deep chest, for fattening, and square, THE INFANT. He scarcely has made his enwell-set udder, large milk veins, mellow skin, trance into the great stream of air, and uttered and kind temper for milking qualities, should all his plaintive petition for a portion of the new elee developed to the greatest possible extent. In ment to expand his little chest, ere, by the careorder to produce these, a strict regard should be fel nucse, he is tucked away under the coverlid,

arent is more fully impressed upon the offspring | Should an anxious aunt, led by her curiosity, when the former is in the most vigorous period throw off a fold of the mummy-like case-or of life. Consequently, neither very young nor should the infant, in its suffocating throes, penevery old animals should be selected for the purpose trate an opening through the woollen walls which f breeding. All the conditions of soil, situation, confine it, his little throat, expanding instinctively limate, treatment, and food should be favorable with the touch of a some what better air, greets to the object sought, and particular care should it with swelling notes of mournful joy. Alas! it be taken to bring the male to the mind and taste is but the signal for the good nurse to "protect" the female, and for the first year, at least, the babe against the danger of taking cold, in an that the young are well supplied with an abund- atmosphere of perhaps ninety degrees Fahrenheit. ance of nutritious food, and with comfortable She has no notion that her delicate charge shall shelter and shade. Furthermore, every female, get the snuffles by undue premature exposure.

roper kind. Let it be remembered, also, that THE SCHOOLBOY. And here we find him with e growing feetus has blood, flesh, and bones to from four to five hundred others, immured berm, as well as its mother; and therefore a great-tween close walls-perhaps in a low-ceiled apartr proportion than usual of the constituents which ment, half under ground-with doors and wingo to make these, must be supplied by the food dows closed, and caulked tight, to save the heat of the dam; otherwise, the fœtus will suffer, as from the fuel burning in a little red hot stove, and well as its parent. Again, it should be borne in exhausting a large portion of what little oxygen nind, that, no breeding animal, either male or there may be present in the air. His brain is emale, should be made too fat; for the former stimulated by threats of punishment or hopes of would often become too heavy and unwieldly by reward; his body is constrained within the nartheir joints and sinews being, as it were, possessed with little action, or effect, by a load of useless and injurious fat; neither would a female, in ticipate, as they should, in even the poor nourisha state of pregnancy, be in a natural and safe ment which the imperfectly oxygenized blood ondition, either as regards herself or her young, might furnish. At night he occupies a room, when thus unnaturally encumbered. To illustrate rather larger than a prison cell, which contains nore clearly my meaning, let us take, for instance, sufficient air to allow him to breathe it in its puribreeding sow, which has been too highly fed, ty for the space of from thirty to sixty minutes; and it will be obvious that she must have been in- after which, as the room is so small, for fear the mmoded with an unnecessary and cumbrous night air will blow right on him, if the window reight during the latter stages of pregnancy; sash should be lowered to give an exit to some of and besides, her offspring, would become contam- the foul air, he inhales, and re-inhales, in larger nated with sickness and disease, which, sooner and larger proportion, the carbonic acid thrown off low color, but the boiling in soap removes the or later would be communicated to their progeny. from his own lungs as excrementious poison, The system of "crossing" is founded on a prin- until, in the morning, he creeps from his bed in a still it is not yet white. It has to be dyed for ciple just as secure, as regards care in selection, dripping sweat, drooping, languid, and unrefresh- this purpose. Some may think this strange, but as that adopted by Bakewell in breeding in-and-in. ed by his sleep, and poorly fitted to engage in the it is a practical fact. It takes red, blue and yel-

system, therefore, requires great care in selection, snail, unwillingly to school," where the artificial

results of crossing various breeds of cattle, such THE APPRENTICE. In very few of the various form of the parent animals being thereby modified hours of labor, to any other atmosphere than such as is polluted, by either the respiration of num-

> followers, require the labor to be performed in the open air, such are those of the house builder, farmer, gardener, and some others; but the laborers at these occupations at night are generally

pations, without the action of any peculiar cause der leaves rather injurious.

While reflecting on the subject I remembered

Pations, without the action of any peculiar cause connected with them. A large proportion of the having read that the bitter principle was destructive to insects. I seized the idea and resolved to atmosphere necessarily produced by the absence of ventilaton.

IMPROVEMENT IN WORKING IRON. Mr. Horatio water. When the decoction was cold it was used in the same way as the tobacco infusion, with complete success, and without any apparent injury to the leaves on new growth. All the insects that were were with the limits of the success. sects that were wet with the liquid were killed.

Many of my young seedling apple trees that leaked as missing them, the tendency of the particles to assume a looked so miserably three weeks ago are now sending out a thrifty growth, which contrasts pleasantly with the blackened and curled foliage below which was nearly destroyed by the wood least the liability to separate obviated. He has, therefore, invented an apparatus which effectually performs the work. Tire, for locomotive wheels, of which he makes a great quantity is calculated. of which he makes a great quantity, is subjected Would strong bitter infusion destroy lice on to this process, which is found to add greatly to cattle and stock! It is cheap and perfectly safe its strength and durability. The plan is equally -safer in my opinion than unguentum or tobacco.

E. G. MYGATT.

A. has also invented a process for heating or melting iron from the pig, by which he makes a saving of three dollars per ton. He has, be-EFFECT OF DOMESTICATION ON BIRDS. Prosides, made improvements in the mode of ham-lessor Low, in speaking of the effect of domes-mering iron. He has saily erected, and put in in their native state, they possessed. The male no longer retires with a single female to breed, but becomes Polygamous, and his progeny lose the power and the will to regain the freedom of the business, is 120 tons, and the amount of wrought-iron in shafts, hammers, bolts and braces, is 60 tons. A NEST OF IRON FACTORIES. One of the most important neighborhoods for the production of iron on the Ohio river is at a place called Ranging Rock. Within a circle of 20 miles there are 30 furnaces, 20 in Ohio and 10 in Kentucky. Crape Shawls.

NO. 2.

There are many who may not know how the Canton crape is made, and a short sketch may not be out of place. When the crape shawl comes from the weaver's loom, it is perfectly mooth, and resembles gum silk cloth. But the hreads of which this cloth is formed are made with one thread harder than the other, and for deeper craping the warp is harder twisted than the west. The difference of twist in the warp and west as the crapes are twilled, forms all ti crimping of the crape, but not until it undergoes the process of boiling. This is done by boiling the shawls in fine white soan for a considerable time, which removes the gum from the silk, and by the warp swelling more than the west, the shawls come out of the boiler with that fine crisp so much admired. All this crisp can be shaken

ffence in the dressing operation care must be exercised not to stretch them too much. The embroidery of these shawls is performed after the gum is removed. For this purpose the pattern is printed on the shawls with fugitive blue, and the flowers are then wrought with the needle. After this the shawls are sent to the dyer's to be dyed and dressed. Sometimes they are embroidered before the gum is boiled off, but this is not a good method, as silk is deteriorated in lustre by boiling in soap any longer than merely to remove the gum; and to embroider with spun silk on the gummed fabric, would require embroidery silk to receive too much boiling, and thus dim its lustre.

out again by stretching the shawle on stenters-

The use of soap to remove the gum of ray silk cannot be recommended, but it is the best and the cheapest with which we are acquainted. Many of our fair ones will no doubt be surprised to be told that their crape shawls have been boiled for two or three hours in soap. Many suppose that boiling in soap would utterly destr any silk fabric. This in a measure is true; the operation is a nice one-but there is not a silk dress worn in our city, that has not in the vara been boiled in soap.

The reason why the Chinese finished silks have a finer lustre than the English and French, is owing to the gum being removed by a tedious and expensive process of steeping the silks in a cold spirituous liquor. In the raw state, before the gum is removed, the crape is of a dirty yelyellow gum and the whitish silk appears. But low rays of light to form a white ray-a triunity like the great Author who created what Milton

Offspring of Heaven's first dawn.

The dver, to make his crape shawls white, uses in clean soap for that purpose a little archil and fine indigo strained through a cloth. These colors, mingling with the yellow of the shawl, form a white, which is further cleared up by the shawl's being washed out of the soap in cold water, and afterwards submitted to the fumes of salphur in a close room.

Crape veils are very expensive, and containing as they do, so little silk, this seems unreasonable -but the fine crape manufacture is in the hands of a few foreign houses, and the art of dressing the crape is both a tedious and a troubleson

In the last volume of the Scientific American a patent process for dressing fine crape shawls was described. It was to use a small quantity of dissolved gum copal and borax, along with liquid glue to stiffen the crape. This composition, rightly made and applied, we have reason to know, is good, and is worthy the attention of those in this and other cities of our country whose business it is to redress damaged crape. Scientific American

HOOF-AIL IN CATTLE. This disease, someimes called "foul in the foot," is most common in open winters, or when cattle are obliged to travel or stand much in mud. It is known by ameness, soreness between the claws of the foot, with inflammation, and in advanced stages, dischange of fetid matter, which issues from be tween the hoof and the foot. A separation of the hoof after a while takes place, and if the disease is not checked the hoof sometimes come off. Though the disease, like foot-rot in sheep, is believed sometimes to originate spontaneously there is good reason to believe that it is centageous; and on this account, an animal, as soon as t is affected, should be kept by itself. The best remedy, if used when the disease first manifests itself, is blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper. First wash the foot in strong soap-suds, and then apply the solution of vitriol to the affected part, twice a day. If the disease is of long standing, the hoof should be pared away from the upper edge, the offensive matter taken out as thoroughly as possible, and an ointment of corrosive sublimate and lard applied. The animal should be kept from wet, and if the foot is much sore, it should be protected by a bandage of strong cloth. [Albany Cultivator.

ADVICE IN POULTRY KEEPING. The principle ipon which I rely for success in keeping hens, ere, , to have two breeds-a few to hatch and rear the chickens, and twice the number of everlasting layers, as eggs are more profitable than chicker 2, to get a hatch as early as possible in spring. and to keep them well; these never cast their feathers like the old birds, and if they begin to lay in autumn, lay more or less all winter; 3 never to keep old fowls (none but favorite fowls ought to be kept more than two years:) old birds lay larger eggs than pullets, but not near so many; 4, to give them the best barley I could get, and as much as they could pick up once a day in summer, and twice in winter; they are not only nore profitable, well kept, but the eggs are bot The two breeds I like best are the spotter Dorkings for setting, and the pheasant breed for laying. [Agricultural Gazette

HEMP AND FLAX CLEANER. A machine has been invented by Billings and Harrison, which rots, and breaks and scutches and turns out 400 pounds of clean flax or hemp per day, equal to any foreign article. This must produce a revolution in this business, and instead of being importers of Flax and Hemp, we must become manufacturers of them, and extensive exporters for the other portions of the world.

R. EATON, Proprietor. | E. HOLMES, Editor AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1849. Bank Robber Detected-The Money Found. We mentioned in our last the fact that the Augusta Bank had been robbed of a large amount

of specie and bills. Since then, one of the robbers has been detected and the money recovered. As soon as the news that the bank had been opened and the money had been taken, became circulated in town, suspicion immediately rested on two young men, who had been in town a few weeks, boarding at different hotels, without any apparent business. It was found that one of them, who entered his name upon the register, as C. Angustus, had left on Saturday night, and in ompany with the other, who called his name Curtis-stopped at Gardiner, the former remaining there until Monday morning, and the latter returning to the Cushnoe House, in Augusta, where he boarded.

It was also ascertained that they hired a horse and sleigh on Saturday evening at the Cushnoc House stable—that they put the same up a short time at the Kennebec Hotel, and afterwards at the Augusta House.

Curtis was arrested and examined. Being unable to procure bonds, he was committed to jail. In the mean time, Carpenter, of the firm of Carpenter & Co's Express, was sent after the other, whom he traced to Biddeford, and learning that they belonged in Charlestown, continued on to that place. Here he learned more facts in regard to the young men, and Mr. C. returned accompanied by Mr. Nichols, City Marshal.

After Mr. Nichols had an interview with Curtis for a short time he divulged to him the whole story of the robbery, implicating, however, no one but himself, and told him where the money could he found.

It seems from the accounts that we have heard. that these young men conceived the design of robbing the bank while the new safe was building, it being made in their vicinity; that they obtained an impression of the key and manufactured one like it, and as the safe remained at the manufactory some time before it was forwarded, they probably had tried it there.

One of them was here in October, while th bank room was being finished, and made himself thoroughly acquainted with the plan of the building and arrangements of the several rooms.

On Saturday evening, it being very dark and stormy, they commenced their operations, and while friend Jones, the auctioneer, was knocking off goods in the next tenement to a crowd of purchasers, they were burrowing through the brick wall and getting into the vault. Before ten o'clk. they had "removed the deposites," and taking their horse and sleigh from the Kennebec Hotel. where they had put him up, they loaded in their booty and carried it up to the State House where they unloaded it, and carried the horse to the Augusta House and put him up, while they returned to secrete the money. They then entered the the back door, took in the money and carried it up into the Representatives' Hall and secreted it under the speaker's desk. In doing this, they had to open one or two doors that were locked, but for doing which they had false keys. The speaker's desk is raised upon a platform. In front of the desk is the clerk's desk, but some ten or twelve inches lower. Behind the clerk, and near the floor of his desk, are two drawers, and the board against which these drawers shut, forms a partition between them and the space or cavity beneath the speaker's desk. This board they removed and thrust the money under. We are told that in previously planning and preparing this place for secreting what they might get-in removing the board they split it, and had another one made-with the nails driven through in their proper place, but the points broken off on the other side, so that it appeared as if nailed fast .-The whole was very boldly and ingeniously done. and it is a matter of regret that these young men could not spend their time, talents and ingenuity in some honest way.

All the money has been recovered except thir teen hundred and sixty-four dollars.

We are told that the real name of the your men is Wingate, that they belong to Charlestown, Mass., and that the one who was arrested here is only about 18 years of age.

New Magazine.

"The American Metropolitan Magazine," edited by William Landon, and published by Israel Post, 259 Broadway, New York, is a new candidate for popular favor, whose birth was hailed or the first day of the first month of the new year It is got up in the very best style of magazine Its embellishments are of the first order, and the articles are from the pens of the best American writers. The contributors to the January number are, Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Ralph Hoyt, John Brougham, Catherine M. Sedgwick, C. Edwards Lester, R. H. Stoddard, L. Maria Child, Emma C. Embury, Hannah F. Gould, J. T. Headley, Ann S. Stephens, Jane C. Campbell, G. G. Foster, Frances S. Osgood, and the editor. There are nine engravings, two large ones on steel, and seven on wood. A new feature in this magazine will be a serial illustration of the life of Washington, to be continued thro twelve numbers; the pictures by Matteson, and text descriptive by J. T. Headley, well known as the author of "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Washington and his Generals," &c. The well known go-ahead-ativeness and ability of the publisher are a sufficient guaranty that the work will prosper, and be what it sets itself up to be, one of the best literary periodicals in the country. Terms-one copy one year in advance, \$3; one copy two years, \$5; two copies one year, \$5; five copies, \$10; eight copies, \$15; twelve copies, \$20. Address the publisher, as above, post

COMPLIMENT TO A PAINTER. A son of th Emerald Isle not long since engaged one of our painters to execute a swing sign for him. It was completed, in the best style of the art, being em-bellished with a capital spread eagle.

"An' is it a bird ye have there?" said the own er, when he called for his "shingle."

"That's the American eagle," said the painter "The agle is it, an' sure. Faith, ef twant for his wings I'd be after takin' him for a snake" The painter dropped the brush and left for

FIRE IN HOULTON. The Calais Advertise states that three stores were consumed by fire in Houlton, on the 29th ult. The sufferers were Messrs. Mansur, Russell, and Munson. There was no insurance. Mr. Mansur's loss is estimated at four thousand dollars. Mr. Russell lost all ing to several thousand dollars. Mr. Munaon's loss is not stated.

How shall we begin Self Study? A friend and subscriber writes to us on various

with the Delphian oracle; but the great trouble with me has been how to begin the study. Now look at myself as I may, I always seem to be a pretty elever fellow, but occasionally a 'ructious' neighbor gives me a 'setting out' that is not so very flattering, which leads me to suspect that I might possibly have read the wrong page. As you seem to be versed in the principles of all kinds of stock, will you tell us how to begin the subject of self study!"

Our friend, in his half serious and half facetious mode, asks us a hard question. If he is in the neighborhood of some faithful and expert Phrenologist, we would recommend him to submit his uttered by the Delphian oracle; but the great trouble with me has been how to begin the atudy. Ing along the wharves, when he met a tall, g

neighborhood of some faithful and expert Principal things which may lead him to enquire whether "Back!—why to get my family. Fact new track of investigation.

subject. He recommends to those who would on that account." study themselves thoroughly to consider what they think of most, what they love, and to what their affections cling. We must observe, says he, "to what objects our thoughts most frequently tend, when they are not absorbed or diverted by

surrounding circumstances.

If these desires are in themselves evil, we mus strive to drive them from our thoughts-to cast the Satans behind us.

If, on the contrary, they are in themselves in nocent, we must examine ourselves to see why it is we desire these things! What ends we hope to can, without movin', kill either summer or wind attain by possessing them; and if we find these

"What!—have you ever tried it!" ends are selfish or worldly we should change them and learn to love innocently what we now love well, but for one thing." wrongly. The inmost or hidden affection from whence the desire springs decides its quality."

the same dilemma with him, take the hint, and on the summer side. He didn't git entirely out o' the winter side, you see. Trew as you live!" by ascertaining what the inmost love-the reigning motives are which lead his thoughts-for thoughts follow where the affections lead-judge what manner of man he is! By thus commencing the "horn book" of self knowledge aright, he neighbor can.

Jolly Gold Seekers.

On the 31st ult., the bark Eliza, Capt. A. S. Perkins, sailed from Salem, Mass., for San cargo, and also seven or eight passengers. The Southern States, but not so far north as our lati-Salem Gazette says the occasion called together tude. some two or three hundred citizens. At the mo- Now, for the especial benefit of our young ment of casting off, a trio of the passengers ap- friend, we will tell him a mode of making bird peared upon the quarter deck and sung the fol- lime that will be much easier than by boiling owing humorous ditty, entitled the California misseltoe berries. Bird lime is any sticky or Emigrant, to the tune of "Oh, Susannah!" which viscid material, which, smeared upon straws or was heartily responded to by the congregation on twigs and placed in the haunts of birds, will, if the wharf:

I come from Salem city,
With my wash-bowl on my knee;
Pm going to California,
The gold-dust for to see.
It rained all night the day I left, The weather it was dry,
The sun so hot I froze to death—
O! Brothers! don't you cry! O! California!
That's the land for me!

I'm going to Sacramento, With my wash-bowl on my knee I jumped aboard the "Liza" ship, I travelled on the sea,

And every time I thought of home, I wished it wasn't me!

The vessel reared like any horse That's had of oats a wealth; It found it couldn't throw me, so I thought I'd throw myself! I thought of all the pleasant times

We've had together here; I thought I ort to cry a bit, The pilot bread was in my mouth,

I soon shall be in Francisco, And when I see the gold lumps there,
I'll pick them off the ground.

I scrape the mountains clean, my boys,
I'll drain the rivers dry,
"pocket full of rocks" bring home— So Brothers don't you cry

O! California!
That's the land for me! I'm going to Sacramento, With my wash-howl on my knee!

PORTLAND ARGUS. We always read the Argus when we can, because we always find friend Holden a sensible writer, and always willing to give a reason for the political hope that is within him. We regret, however, that his press is so much out of order that for the five weeks past we have not received a copy of his paper that was legible. What's the matter, neighbor Holden ! We were looking in your last number for the latest Portland news, but we might as well try to read the milky way in a cloudy evening. If you send us an Argus, send one a brother typo would be proud of.

SOCIAL LIBRARY. A movement has been made to get up a good social library in town. We have nothing of the kind now, unless it be that belonging to the Mechanica' Association, and this is confined exclusively to mechanics. We understand that the members of this association are willing to unite with the citizens on some proper plan, and put their library in with others, and thereby get up a library that shall be an honor to the town, and be more generally useful. A meeting the citizens will be called at an early day to make the necessary arrangements.

Monument to Clinton. From a lengthy article in the New York Courier, we see that the New Yorkers are taking effective steps to raise a monument to De Witt Clinton. It is to be erected on the public grounds at Albany, in front of the capitol, at a cost of about ninety-three thous-MONUMENT TO CLINTON. From a lengthy arand dollars. Its form is to be a triumphal arch, surmounted with a colossal statue of De Witt Clinton. The cornice, frieze, &c., are to be richly carved, and the general effect, in grandeur poor fellow's words. and simplicity, cannot fail to strike all eyes.

following question in your next number, or as said, "I have neglected to pay the Printer!"

The effort exhausted his weak frame. H soon as may be: Are petitions sent to the Governor and Council for the pardon of criminals, kept on record, or preserved in any other form!

By answering the above you will much oblige, J. H. Ju.

Ans. Whenever such petitions are handed in for the consideration of the Governor and Council, they are referred to the Committee on Parpast, on the Kennebec. Large quantities of that dons. This committee reports upon them. The capital little fish, the smelt, have been taken from petition and the report are then placed on file and the waters of the Kennebec. Many of them, we

THE TYPE on which the Farmer is now printed, is from the foundry of George A. Curtis, of Boston. For beauty and durability, Mr. Curtia, at one cent per dozen; and another, for the sake type stands unrivalled—at least, so think most of of running an opposition, was busily engaged in the printers in New England.

UNITED. The Bangor Platform newspape has been united with the Portland Inquirer Free Soil journals. The latter has been enlarged. and is now conducted by John Q. Day and Asa Waldoboro', that-"a pig, nine months and ten Walker-the latter gentleman was the former able days old, raised by Hon. Isaac Reed of Waldoeditor of the Platform. Brown Thurston is the boro, Lincoln county, was killed on the 26th ult.,

of the capener. (Aftern Orleanor.

Tale of the Gold Mania, The inimitable comic actor, Dan Marble, give

the editor of the Albany Atlas the benefit of the following capital story relative to the California "Your advice to 'know thyself' is good; in-deed the advice has always been good since it was deed the advice has always been good since it was

things which may lead that be tall that they be right or wrong, and thus put him on a new track of investigation.

To be more serious, however, let us recommend the following remarks of a writer on this self. The root of all evil, you know—there's a leetle too much of it, and I left for a while—partly

"Oh, you did, eh !" "Yes—and between you and me—that's the only way a man can die in that blessed land."

"Healthy climate, I suppose?"
"Healthy!—it aint anything else. Why, strai ger, you can choose there any climate you like hot or cold—and that without travellin' more than fifteen minutes. Jes' think o' that the next cold mornin' when you get out o' bed. There's a mountain there—the Sawyer Navayday, they cal mountain there—the Sawyer Navayday, the it—with a valley each side of it—the one ho the tother cold. Well, git on the top of that mountain with a double-barrelled gun, and you

"Tried it? often-and should have done pret

"Well, what was that !" thence the desire springs decides its quality."

Will our friend, and every body else who is in

The last dog I had froze off his tail while pintin' Marble sloped.

A young lad asked us the other day where he could find some of the berries of the misseltoe. may become quite a scholar in selfology, and be We first answered him, as Yankees generally do better able to read himself than his "ructious" by asking him a question. What do you want of them? He had read in some paper that bird lime was made from those berries, and he wished to get some for the purpose of making it.
We told him that he would find none of the Francisco, California, carrying out an assorted misseltoe in New England. It grows in the

trod upon by them, stick to their feet and wings, and by entangling them prevent their walking or flying, and thus enable any one to catch them.

The easiest and most simple mode of making a very good bird lime, and a kind which, when a younker, we used to make and use to the great discomfiture of martins, blue birds, &c., is the following: Take common linseed oil and boil it down until it becomes thick and viscid. This where birds will come in contact with it, stick to them, and by their struggling oftentimes entangle them so that they can be easily caught.

A Pitiable Case.

The editor of the Brooklyn Daily Advertiser perpetrates the following, which we consider the most ingenious "printer's dun" ever "done" by a knight of the quill. We copy it merely to show our "delinquents," if any we have, how handsomely they would get their moment ere they among the Advertiser's customers. An excitement was created the other evening

in the neighborhood of the City Hall, occasion by a poor fellow who was seated on a stoop, t auch exhausted to tell what ailed him. He was seen passing up Fulton street about 64 o'clock and appeared then too weak to walk, as every fer yards he had to lean himself against a wall or railng for support.
"Have you been hurt?" asked a bystander.

"Worse," muttered the stranger. "Have you been robbed?"

"You are not starving, are you!" "You have no home, perhaps," continued

"Still worse," replied the poor fellow.
"Worse! 'Gad, but I don't know anythi worse than to go hungry and homeless, with a empty pocket. Have you taken poison?"

"Worse," was the response.
"Worse than that!" exclaimed about a dozen persons around, as their countenances exhibited the greatest astonishment and anxiety.

nan you are crazy!" "Worse," he again muttered. Everybody looked on with amazement. "What

the matter with you?" "I have-I have-," and the poor fellow fell nek with a groan. 'Have what! What have you done-speak!'

"I have committed a—" and the poor fellow put his hand before his face, and groaned again. 'Committed what-a robbery ! "No, no! a desperate act-an act so desperte-" and again he closed his eyes and rema

"For God's sake, man, let us know what it is, and don't keep us in suspense."
"So desperate that I tremble to tell you. You would arrest me as a lunatic.' "If you don't tell quick, we will take you to

"Well, speak," said one. Queny. Will you be so kind as to answer the effort, and looking upon the crowd a few se

SMELT-ING. Quite an extensive business in the smelt-ing line has been carried on for a short time thus kept, in care of the Secretary of State. ED. learn, have found their way to the Boston and New York markets. A few days since, one fisherman was selling them in the Augusta market giving them away by the dozen. He had customers. These fishes, at this season of the year, are a sort of God-send to the poor and needy.

LINCOLN Pig. A correspondent writes us fro publisher. which weighed, when dressed, 384 pounds."

FAYETTE. This is a good agricultural town We were under the necessity of omitting in our which lies between Readfield and East Livermore. last week's paper any account of the lecture by Fayette is quite noted for stock raising, it having, the Rev. Mr. Judd, before the Lyceum; a lecture Fayette is quite noted for stock raising, it having, probably, produced more good stock, especially working oxen, than any other town containing an equal number of inhabitants, in the County or State. There are some excellent practical farmers here, and the Kennebec County Agricultural Society in past years has awarded many of its present the state of the Bible. By the term dramatic element, the

outh-eastern part of the town. There is excel- the theatre; it is to be read and studied and felt : south-eastern part of the town. There is excel-lent water-power at this place, which for many years has been partially employed in propelling a saw-mill, grist-mill, and, we believe, some other machinery. During the past year R. B. Dunn, Its first embodiment was in the chorus or choir, Esq., of North Wayne, has erected a Seythe who sung or answered in alternate stanzas. This Factory here, which is calculated for eight large was cultivated by both the Jews and the Greeks welding hammers, besides all the machinery for shaping, grinding, finishing, &c. &c. This building is more than two hundred feet long, and retained its truly sacred character. The Greeks is wider, larger and more convenient, we should transformed the chorus into the theatre; the Jew judge, than any other devoted to the purpose in had no theatre. The reason of the difference, th dozen scythes will be manufactured in this estab- Jews were monotheists; the Greeks polytheists lishment annually. We were not expecting to The Greeks could introduce their God upon the find the works in operation; but at the time of our stage, to be seen and to play his part. The Jews visit (Dec. 20th) we heard the "music" of the were shocked at such a thought. To them God hammers. A resident remarked that the place was the Invisible Jehovah. was just waking up from a forty years' shumber.

the stock belonging to J. H. Underwood, Esq., of David are sublime examples. of this place. The appearance of Mr. U's animals gave evidence that much care and judgment and been exercised in the selection or breeding of had been exercised in the selection or breeding of them, and that they had been neither stinted nor acters in the Bible; as for instance, comparing abused. His working oxen, two pairs, were Lady Macbeth with Jezebel. sleek, well-proportioned, beautiful animals; and, although, as he informed us, they had done a pretty heavy fall's work, they would now make good beef. A pair of three years' old steers and "which was a sinner," and beautifully described a pair of two years' old steers were exhibited at the touching scene, which, as he thought, con the late Show and Fair of the Kennebec Co. Ag. the touching scene, which, as he thought, the touching scene, which is the touching scene. Society, and both received premiums. Together these animals would form a noble team, which some farmers would be proud to drive.

Mr. U. has a yearling colt which, for size and symmetry, has been pronounced by good judges to be the best they ever saw.

It will be recollected by the readers of the Farmer, that in 1845 Mr. Underwood had four exen which were considered by many who saw ever seen in New England. These were sold and impressive. The germ of it was hidden in for five hundred dollars. For a part of the time fected by the Masons. Its charm the lecturer while fattening these oxen. Mr. Underwood had the provender he gave them accurately weighed. In seven months and nineteen days they consumed eleven thousand one and one-half bounds of oat and corn meal. It was two-thirds oats and one third corn by measure. A short distance west of the village at Fayette

mills, we saw a beautiful field state of the Lyceum. be a dwelling house—it evidently was not a store or a mechanic's shop. It might be a meetinghouse; but from certain indications we should have been led to suppose it was a school-house, f it had not appeared so widely different from interesting to our readers at this time: the school-houses we are accustomed to see in the school-houses we are accustomed to see in our journeys. We passed it in *doubt*, with a resolve to make inquiry as to its character and uses Napoleon Bonaparte is the successful candidate.

The fact of his election is not so much matter for external appearance, to say the least, is highly creditable to the district which built it. It speaks Cavaignac, the next highest candidate, had reevery passing traveller of the intelligence, ceived only nine hundred thousand. neatness, order and public spirit of the inhabi- name of the President elect has had much to d tants. While we have been ready to acknowl- with his success, is a fact not to be disputed sances,—a disgrace to the neighborhood in which | brilliancy, that has placed a comparatively youn they are located.

renders travelling here not so pleasant, especially when the road is icy and you have to travel in the evening. Reader, if you have occasion to the evening. Reader, if you have occasion to or rue the day pass through the town of Fayette, take the roads The Prince has been charged with entertain running north and south, and avoid those running anti-Republican principles, and it is probable the east and west. You may thus avoid some of the worst hills, and find a more level road.

of Fayette; and the general appearance of build- National Assembly since September, and his ings, fences and farms, so far as we had the op- course has been marked with great prudence and portunity to notice, is highly creditable to the consistency.

The following brief sketch of Prince Louis' industry and intelligence of their owners; and career, which we find prepared to hand, may not shows that, as thriving, successful farmers, they are not at all behind their neighbors.

On a stream in the south part of the town,

there is a turning establishment belonging to Allen Fisk. We believe Mr. Fisk is prepared to furnish farmers, mechanics, and manufacturers with a variety of articles in this line, such as side him on the Camp de Mars, and when emhandles for hoes, chisels, forks, mops, &c., in braced by him for the last time, at Malmaison

of immigrants which have arrived in that port 1831 took part in a popular insurrection aga from Jan. 1, 1848, to Jan. 1, 1849, is twenty-five the Pope. This movement failed, but he thousand five hundred and twenty-seven. Quite a snug little family. Out of this number 25,002 were permitted to land, (the commissioners be
for two or three years, he contented himself with lieving they would not become a public charge,) writing political and military works, which d after the proper agents had paid two dollars per not appear to have been very extensively read The death of the Duke of Richstadt in 1832

years provision, and get away as soon as possible. Application can be made at the store of J. R. Foster & Co. None need apply unless they are men of good, sober, and industrious habits, willing to work at anything.

THE BIDDEFORD HERALD, tri-weekly, has been continued, and a weekly Herald commenced. access to the young and enterprising proprietors.

THE BOSTON OLIVE BRANCH COMME ear with an entire new dress, and makes almost "spruce" an appearance as the Farmer .-

SARATTIS LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F. Office talled for the current term-James S. Manley, N. G.; Philip Mayers, V. G.; Wm. R. Smith, S.; George Darby, T.; Joseph Burton, P. S.

HEAVY OATS. At the late show at Saint John HEAVY OATS. At the late showat Saint Johns,
New Brunswick, three samples of oats which has been elected United States Senator by the were exhibited, weighed respectively 47 lbs., 464 Legislature of Florida, in place of Mr. West Democrat, Henor, it is considered better to let in different places. In looking over the

There is a small village at Fayette Mills in the stage action; the Bible could never be acted in State. It is expected that about five thousand lecturer found in their different theology. The

Yet the Jews were not without the drama: th Mr. Dunn is a rare man for a business enterprise. pure dramatic element existed in their lyrics. We had an opportunity of examining some of which the chorus performed. Some of the Psalm The Rev. gentleman cited very many illustr

tions of this element as found in the Old and New Testaments, and made comparisons between som

pressive than all stage effect. The lecture was generally admitted as one of the best of the cours

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Boston, lectured last Wednesday evening, upon the subject of Gothic Architecture. The lecture was a very able and interesting one, and the Dr. gave to the Free and accepted Masons, the honor of the invention this style of architecture—at once so beautiful the Romanesque, but was developed and perplaced in its vertical lines, all leading the eye upwards, and in the unity of its lightness and strength. He considered this style as the only true one in which churches and edifices for worship should be built, as providing the greates solemnity and reverence.

A short distance west of the valley of the valley of U.S. Navy, will deliver a lecture before

President of France.

The following article, which we clip from the columns of the Woonsocket Patriot, will be found

indeed a school-house-and it is one which, in surprise, as his very large majority. The latest edge that the Common Schools of New England
Napoleon, whose memory is cherished with a have contributed much to its glory and strength, many of the school-houses, old, rickety, uncomfortable things, have been little better than nuiand inexperienced personage in the Presidenti-chair of Republican France. Men of greater in As we passed on towards Fayette Corner we found ourself in a "hill country"—hilly enough we cannot one mit to go down another, and up a third, and so on to the end of the journey. This she made him her first President Farming appears to be the principal business of by far the greater number of the imhabitants for the complaint. He has been a Deputy in the

handles for hoes, chisels, forks, mops, &c., in short, almost anything that may be wanted which can be turned out of wood. We hope those in want of any of the articles Mr. F. furnishes, will just give him a call, and thus "encourage home of the control of the c just give him a call, and thus "encourage home manufactures."

R. Switzerland, where he obtained the right of cities. Immigrants. From an official report in the Boston papers, we learn that the whole number of immigrants which have arrived in that after the proper agents had paid two donars per head. Five hundred and twenty-five it was thought were not competent to take care of themselves, for which bonds have been taken.

The death of the Duke of Richards in Paris, he was sent to this counter a short imprisonment in Paris, he was sent to this counter property in the paris, he was sent to this counter property in Paris, he was sent to this counter property in Paris, he was sent to this counter property in Paris, he was sent to this counter property in Paris, he was sent to this counter property in Paris, he was sent to this counterproperty in Paris, he was sent to the paris, he was which bonds have been taken.

Gold Fever it Waterville. Under the head of "notices" in the Eastern Mail, we find the following paragraph:

An expedition is fitting out at Waterville for California, of 100 men of good habits, who can put in \$300 each. Twenty men that have not the money to put in, can be furnished with the \$300 on liberal shares with W. & D. Moor, Jr. Capt. Coffin, of this place, an experienced whale ship captain, well acquainted with the voyage, is to take charge, buy a ship, fit her out with two years provision, and get away as soon as possible.

Application can be made at the store of J. R.

The large majority by which he was elected a

he has resided in England.

The large majority by which he was elected a Representative astonishes every one, and gave his followers the first encouragement to bring forth his name as a candidate for the Presidency. To defeat the acknowledged Republican party, he received also the support of the Legitimists and the Orleanists, and those combined influences have elected him by an immense majority. The rest must be left to Time and Fate.

MARSHAL OF MAINE. Rufus McIntire, Esq. has been appointed by the President of the United States, Marshal for the District of Maine. His term of office commences on the 15th inst.

Lewis Cass, Jr., late a Major of Dragoons in Fine. The store of Mr. Jon. M. Plus

North Gorham, was consumed by fire on the afternoon of the 26th ult., with all its contents. Loss of Goods, \$800. Insurance, \$350.

Nothing like 'lasses. A jeweler's window at Bristol, in England, was lately robbed of 50 the French Assembly to lay a tax upon celibacy: thieves, who cut a hole in the shutter with a The editor of the Washington Globe (we can't

narket, in London, on the 9th of December.

More Precious Metal. Accounts from Aus-

tralia state that very rich mines of lead and silver on arriving at the age of twenty five years, and have been discovered near Port Adelaide in that that the tax shall be equal in amount to all the

to be established in Ireland.

Princes and pigs. Prince Albert has presented a young boar and sow of an improved breed to the chairman of the Cardiff Farmer's Club.

was 75 years old, and his eyesight somewhat defective, which was doubtless the cause of his tled to a discharge, and are to be forever exempt losing the way, for the place where he fell was from any further taxation on this behalf. Sunday traveling on raiheays. This subject widowers. "It will be often cruel," he says, "to not above forty rods from his house.

will be brought before Parliament next session, with the view of binding railway companies by fluence him; but he whom a vexatious experience act of Parliament to carry passengers on Sundays may have discouraged, will be afraid again to throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland, at expose himself to danger—to encounter again the the same fares as on week days. At present, Sunday traveling is charged double throughout could anywhere be moulded into a law at the

General Cass. Letters received at Washington from Detroit, state, with almost positive certainty, that General Cass will return to the U. States Senate.

Death of Professor Samuel Cooper, F. R. S. This eminent surgeon expired on the 3d inst. at his country residence, Shepperton. He was the

that a handcartman, whose stand is near the foot and what the "latitudinarians? ot Hanover street, improves nearly all of his leisure time in knitting, and by so doing earns quite lackelors and widowers originated with the a snug little sum.

the oldest citizens of Boston, and the richest man in New England, died on the 2d inst., at the age Killed. Mr. Hugh McGar, of Bangor, was

by a tree falling upon him.

to say, Mr. Jones, that you saw the editor of the His wound healed in a short time, and nothing Augur of Freedom, intoxicated?"

"Not at all Sir: I merely said that I have seen him frequently so flurried in his mind, that he would undertake to cut out copy with the snuff-in great distress during the whole of Wednesday night, and on Thursday morning, when a cup of

Intelligent puss. A cat of extraordinary intelligence was recently seen feeding a kitten with every attempt to swallow liquids he fainted. A starch to make it stand upright!

Thomas Croswell, Jr. Esq. has been appointed man was done to render his situation com

Bursley, Jr. Esq. resigned. A pun. The True Sun is responsible for the following desperate act of punning. Why cannot California be admitted as a State! Because the inhabitants are all miners.

"When I goes shoppin'," said Mrs. Partington, but the sight of blood threw him into dreadful I allays asks for what I wants, and if they have spasms, and the attempt was relinquished. The it, and it's suitable, and I feel inclined to buy it, and it's cheap, and can't be got at enny other after two days of the most terrible suffering implace for less, I most allays take it, without aginable. [Boston Bee. chapperin' about it all day long, like some people

Boston Transcript, instead of "good morning," monster of the finny tribe called a Nurse Fish, or "How do you do?" Ac., people now say, "When Sleeper. It measured over ten feet in length, "How do you do?" &c., people now say, "When are you off?" "What route do you take?"

Sunday Paper in Boston. The proprietors of cod hook, and entangled himself in such a manthe Daily Bee have commenced the publication ner in the fishing line, that Mr. Johnson succeedof a Sunday morning paper, bearing the title of ed in drawing him to the surface of the water, "Perley's Sunday Pic Nic."

Mortality in Boston. The mortality in Boston for 1848 is a little over 4000 in number, a de-

ity in 1846 was 3389; 1847, 4121. Contraction and expansion. A man being upbraided for contracting a number of debts, coolly replied that he did nothing of the kind. "On the gaged in calculating his majority which was large,

the one cent coin, and to authorize the coinage of a three cent piece, both to be composed of copper swapping marbles. and some other precious metal.

addressed a letter to Gen. Taylor, in which he addressed a letter to Gen. Taylor, in which he give more for the corn;" the clerk called out the calls the early and earnest attention of the new "N. E. quarter of the West half of section 13, President, to the great object of the Society—the township 13, range 12 east;" and Billy in the cetablishment of peace upon a sure and perma-for a white alley." But, under all the disadvan-

Now York city, on Monday night. Missionaries and Rum. Barque Iona, cleared for Malta and Smyrna, has five reverend gentlemen and their ladies, as passengers, and 200 bbls.

(8050 gallons) New England rum.

Keen, of Bradford, Vt., was instantly killed a few days since, by leaping from the carriage as the by sprinkling some cold water on the child's face. horses took fright from the carriage as the horses took fright from the breaking of the harness and rushed down a steep hill. Mr. McKeen was injured, but not seriously.

Strange to tell, the child opened its eyes, aroused began to recover, and is now in the enjoyment of full health. [Madison (Wis.) Argus.]

Postal Treat with Great Britain. The Post-months and two days old, which weighed when dressed 288 lbs. A. T. C. Dodge, Esq., of Dixmaster General announces, that information has been received at that Department, of the ratifica- 545 lbs. The hog of Col. Staples, of Swanvi

and the United States. tiser gives a list of the shipping built at that port during the past year. It numbers 8 ships, 16 barques, 13 brigs and 8 schs. A total of 12,252 their residence, near Mineral Points. Mrs. A total of 12,252 their residence, near Mineral Points. Mrs. Randall, the celebrated Scotch giant and giantess have recently had a son born to them, at their residence, near Mineral Points.

Penn., against Mr. Thomas Laughlin, for a breach of promise. She had previously been awarded do great things in Wisconsin now-a-days.

\*825 by arbitrators.

Taxing Bachelors.

It seems that a proposition has been made in ratches and about 300 wedding rings, by some or, in other words, upon bachelors and widowers. compass saw, having plastered the wood with any whether he is a member of the single or see, so as to make the operation noiseless. double state) has the following notice of this Kings and cattle. Louis Phillippe and his French proposition, which, as it contains all the ons attended the great cattle show at Smithfield facts relative thereto in a condensed form, may

It is proposed that bachelors shall be taxed upcountry.

Plenty of learning. There are 1500 applicants for the office of Professor in a new college, about the age of thirty five there is again an augmentical and the law shall be equal in a mount to all the country.

Other taxes paid by the impracticable repudiator of matrimony on account of real or personal estate, or for licenses, or for anything else. At the age of thirty five there is again an augmentical and the lax shall be equal in all the country. Burnt to death. Mrs. Rowe, of Roxbury, Ct., was burnt in the most shocking manner, a few days since, while preparing to bake, and died in a few hours.

Drings Albert her array of the same and size and size and size and size and size array of the same arra

Casualty. During the snow storm of Friday which to remarry; and if they do not, they are week, Isaac Huntington of Woodbridge, Ct., lost regarded as having relapsed into celibacy, and his way, and falling into a ditch, perished. He

uncertain changes of the estate."

This idea is eminently characteristic; and if it

present day, it would be in France, without doubt, where, in the bubbling and boiling of the revolutionary cauldron, the most original, fantastical, and most amusing ideas come in their turn to th surface, as well as the grandest, and the most philanthropical.

It occurs to us to ask, how would such a law,

author of two of the best professional works of the day—the "Surgical Dictionary," and "First Lines of Surgery."

Industry. The Boston Evening Gazette says

Industry. The Boston Evening Gazette says

Industry. The Boston Evening Gazette says warrant in the general welfare clause or not!

women, who proceeded on the ground that celib-A rich man gone. Peter C. Brooks, one of acy is a luxury, and ought therefore to be taxed What an idea. DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA. A death from this dreadful malady occurred in this city Saturday morning. The victim was Mr. Charles T. Bean, killed at Aurora, on the 29th ult., while logging, a stone-cutter, who resided at No. 71, Nashua tree falling upon him Satisfactory. "Does the court understand you which were fighting, he was bitten in the hand. more was thought of the matter until Wednesday last, when Mr. Bean complained of a singular sensation in his head. He said that at times it seemed as if his memory had left him. He was

great violence and fell senseless to the floor. On tarch to make it stand upright!

Not bad to take. A man in Cincinnati had his Bean to be suffering from hydrophobia. wine stolen a short time since. The thief left a From that time until his death, which occurred at four o'clock Saturday morning, the unfortuwritten certificate to the effect that the article was nate man was visited by a large number of emi nent physicians, and everything in the power of stmaster at Farmington Falls, vice Lemuel as possible. The sufferings of the unfortunate ments he was aware of his situation, and request-

> times the assistance of several persons was required to confine him to the bed Two or three attempts were made to bleed him.

A QUEER FISH. Mr. E. A. Johnson, of Nahant, while fishing for cod fish, about ten miles Change of salutations. According to the to the eastward of that peninsula, captured a huge and weighed about one thousand pounds. He was accidently hooked in the fin and with the assistance of another fisherman he succeeded in disabling him so as to get him on The Circulating Medium. A poor English board a large boat that was anchored near by. poet wished that a sovereign, like a piece of He was brought to Nahant, and afterwards taken scandal, would grow bigger every time it circula- to Boston for exhibition. This fish is very rarely taken in our waters. It is of the shark family, but much less active. [Lynn News.

LIFE IN MISSISSIPPI. Married, on Saturday, crease of nearly a hundred on the year 1847, but the 11th instant, in the court house, by the Rev. an increase on 1846 of about 700. The mortal-

Hudspeth all of this county.

The minister had just been elected brigadier general of the brigade, and, when called upon to officiate at the marriage ceremony, was bus contrary," said he, "I have invariably done having no opponent. In another corner of the house was a group of men calculating the loss of Cass and gain of Taylor; and in the door of the New Coins. The Committee on Ways and Means have been instructed to consider the propriety of reporting a bill for reducing the size of saling of the land assessment book; and in the door of the house stood the deputy sheriff, selling a poor fellow's corn for a small suspicion of debt; while the priety of reporting a bill for reducing the size of calling of the land assessment book; and in another corner of the house stood a group of boys

minister commenced the ceremony, while Peace on earth. Rev. Mr. Beckwith, the Secretary of the American Peace Society, has heriff shouted "how much for the corn—who'll sheriff shouted "how much for the corn—who "how m rent basis.

Frozen to death. A man by the name of John with his maiden laurels fresh upon his brow, ob-Kibbel, was found frozen to death in a house in tained his gravity and performed the ceremony and as he finished the benediction, he remarked to the happy couple that "Edmonds only received one vote in this county." [Natchez Free Trader.

A SINGULAR FACT. Capt. Hood, a well-known citizen of Beetown, Dane Co. had a little chile taken sick, which, after much suffering, and with A Prison burnt. On Tuesday last the prison all the usual indications of the final struggle with at St. Helens, Canada, took fire, and was burnt to the ground. The prisoners were all got out in safety.

Afflictive event. The wife of Rev. Silas Mc-

Union states that a letter has been received at the War Department, containing Gen. Taylor's resignation, which is to take effect on the 31st inst.

Partal Trees with Green with Green and the containing Gen. Taylor's resignation, which is to take effect on the 31st inst.

D. W. Edmunds, of Liberty, also killed a pig six mont, killed a hog about 550 days old, weighing tion of the Posts! Treaty between Great Britain was in fact 515 days old, and weighed 552 lbs. So much for porkology, which gains more than a pound a day. [Belfast Journal.

Law triumphant. Miss Mary Ann Law recovered the sum of \$600, by a suit in Juniata Co., Penn., against Mr. Thomas Laughlin, for a breach times, in the production of a race of giants. They

Ser resolu quire Board the U Ho Lieut, bound Afte of the propris SEN lating ferred.
Mr. from Mr. from Mr. favor spoke moving brary Var. committee to olution bills, r

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Post gives a Treaty confirm Sea forming Engli United Inlan to or fre any par cost 24 of the s be for t New either o for eacl cents; cents 12 cent or 16 ce Close States panied 25 per instead Close through upon per land po Ther rangem with th

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Also, those indebted to G. & C. PULLEN, for Grave Stones, Monuments, &c., will confer a favor on the subscribers by calling and settling those bills which are due. G. & C. PULLEN.

3wl

SHORTS—a prime feed for milch cows, for sale by January 1, 1849. 1 B. LIBBY & CO.

PURE roasted and ground COFFEE, for eale by Jan. 1, 1849.

GARDINER FLOUR constantly on hand and for sale by January 1, 1849.

TAXES IN AUGUSTA.

A LL persons indebted to this Town for Taxes, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Col. JOHN A. PETTINGILL, who is authorized to receive payment and give receipts for me.

J. J. EVELETH, Tr. 4 Coll.

January 1, 1849.

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, in quantities to sur for sale low by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

REMOVAL!

CENTRE STREET IRON FOUNDRY,

IRON FOUNDERS.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand Cooking, Parlor, Box, Cylinder & Air-tight

Stove Castings, & Hollow Ware.

Machinery and all other Castings made to order with

fidelity and despatch.

ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON

J. H. HARRINGTON.

KENNEBEC COOKING STOVE.

WHEAT MEAL, ground from Genesee White Wheat for sale by 45 B. LIBBY & CO. B. A. FAHRNETOCK'S VERMIFUGE.—50 dozen for sale by 52 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,

Croup and Consumption.

Uses large quantities of it in his extensive practice, and particularly recommends it in cases of Hooring Cough, he having found it more certain to cure that troublesome

CERTIFICATE.

NO. 276 FORE ST., PORTLAND. E. ORCUTT & CO.,

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A death from this

Charles T. Bean

at No. 71. Nashua

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house, by the Rev.

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f, selling a poor fel-on of debt; while the

a busily engaged in book; and in anoth-

od a group of boys

he ceremony, while 04 gain for Taylor "bad luck." The

clerk called out the

half of section 13.

" and Billy in the

er all the disadvan-

everend gentleman,

suffering, and with

final struggle with The glazed eyes

der jaw, as is cus-ne 20 or 30 minutes

was aiding in the corpse, commenced on the child's face. on the child stand and its eyes, aroused,

n the enjoyment of

the and fifteen days saed 325 lbs. Mr. also killed a pig six hich weighed when odge, Esq., of Dix-days old, weighing aples, of Swanville, weighed 559 lbs.

weighed 552 lbs.

gains more than a

ace of Giants. Mr ed Scotch giant and on born to them, at Point, Wisconsin,

hild, and is, we be

Argus.

upon his brow, obned the ceremony; iction, he remarked monds only received atchez Free Trader.

News.

ids he fainted.

etionists" say, Would it find

his behalf.

ir readers:

their resistance, they were actually forced into a den, 18 feet long, 12 wide, and 7 high. One hundred and ninety people—wet, crushed, bleeding, and sea-sick—were compressed into a space considerably less than that comprised in the interior of three omnibuses! This black-hole was been divided investigation.

Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, moved to lay the resolution on the table—which was carried. The Speaker called for Petitions.

Thursday, Jan. 4.

Thursday, Jan. 4.

Mr. Westcott of Florida, briefly defended the reporters.

House. Mr. Evans moved the reconsideration of the vote previously taken referring the President's Message to a select committee. The yeas and nays were taken and the vote reconsidered.

The resolution in favor of increasing the pay of mileage of messengers of electoral votes from twelve and a half cents to twenty-five cents per mile, was agreed to.

At two o'cleck the House adjourned out of recommendation in the state of the emigrants below. Their cries and groans had been succeeded by a suspicious and a fearful silence. A candle introduced into the fore-cabin, was instantly extinguished by the foul exhalations which emanated from it when the door was unlocked; and on air being admitted, a sight presented itself, the horrors of which are unsurpassed by the gravest atrocities of the Middle Passage.

In one solid mass of agony and dissolution lay compressed the living, the dving, and the dead

for consideration. Mr. Rusk ask- smothered.

Mr. Mead spoke against the present system of settling claims. Mr. Borland of Arkansas spoke against the bill. SATURDAY, Jan. 6. THE SENATE has not been in session to-day. THE HOUSE took up the Pachico slave indem-

gives the following rates of postage from the Treaty received by the Europa, which has been confirmed by the Senate:- "

Shipwreck and Loss of Life. The brig G. W. Knight, Capt. Munroe, sailed from Portland on Thursday last for Cardenas, and when 22 hours out, the wind blowing a heavy gale from the north west at the time, her deckload shifted and she was thrown on her beam ends. The vessel filled immediately, and one passenger, Mr. Charles Noyes, a cooper, who was in the cabin at the time of the disaster, was drowned. The cook died four hours afterwards. Captain and crew SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE. The brig G. died four hours afterwards. Captain and crew were taken from the wreck by the Schr. Pilot, Capt. Colby, of Gloucester, at which port they

in this city, and endorsed by Mr. Geo. B. Deiter.
When the draft was presented for payment in
Wall st. on Friday, it was found that both the
drawer and endorser had become victims of the

Orleans.

RAILROADS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1848.
The Railroad Journal, summing up the extraordinary influences of railroads upon the country and upon the world, says it may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure within the last twenty-five years, in the projection and construction of railroads, will not fall short of one thousand millions of dollars! and that their influences in facilitating business, in reducing the expenses and time of travel, and in opening up new regions of country, has given an increased value to property of twice that amount!! and yet their influences are only just beginning to be felt.

A SMART WOMAN. An English vessel bound

[N. O. Crescent, 25th ult.

A SMART Woman. An English vessel bound for Aden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, with a cargo of coal for the India steamers, lost her captain by death. The crew took this occasion to run away with the vessel and sell her on the Arabian coast. The captain's daughter, a young woman of about 20 years of age, obtained some intimation of their design, and resolved to prevent it. She armed herself with a pair of pistols, secured the arm chest, and encouraging the mate and another man to stand by her, kept possession of the quarter-deck and bravely compelled the mutinous sailors to work the vessel into Aden, where they are now in confinement. where they are now in confinement.

Senate. Mr. Bradbury of Maine submitted a resolution authorizing a select committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Special Board of Commissioners to settle all claims against the United States. Agreed to.

A report was made on the Panama Railroad, and ordered to be printed.

House. 20,000 copies of Fremont's and Lieut. Emery's reports were ordered—to be bound together.

After which the House went into Committee of the Whole, and discussed the bill making ap-After which the House went into Committee of the Whole, and discussed the bill making appropriations for deficiencies in the civil list.

Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Senate. Several memorials and petitions relating to various subjects were presented and referred.

Mr. Dix, of New York, presented a petition from Mr. Gouvernier, praying an appropriation in favor of publishing Mr. Munroe's papers. He spoke briefly on the subject and concluded by moving that it be printed and referred to the Library Committee.

Various reports were then made from standing.

Various reports were then made from standing.

Senate. Mr. Dix introduced a bill for im-Senate. Mr. Dix introduced a bill for improvements in New York Harbor.

Messrs. King and Walker complained of the manner in which their speeches had been published in the newspapers. They said that the reporters had not done them justice, and threatened to revolutionize the whole system of reporting.

Mr. Westcott of Florida, briefly defended the providers.

Albed to breathe. Their stifled cries and groans reached the ears of the crew as the wind lulled; but the noise, the work, and the danger on deck, prevented any attention being paid to them, until the steamer had rounded the northern point of Ireland, and found a harbor of refuge in the smooth waters of Loch Foyle. Then the captain had leisure to examine into the state of the eries and groans had been successful.

mile, was agreed to.

At two o'clock the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased doorkeeper.

Friday, Jan. 5.

Senate. Mr. Atchison presented a bill to grant land to the Missouri Railroad.

The correspondence relative to the purchase of the Missouri Railroad.

The correspondence relative to the purchase of the Missouri Railroad.

M. Derby and the dead dissolution lay compressed the living, the dying, and the dead.

The survivors, blackened and distorted, were with difficulty and by force, disentangled from the death clutch of their kinsfolk and friends. Nearly half the number who had, on the previous evening, been forced down into that fore-cabin, had been smothered.

That is as much of the story as it is necessary ed Mr. Miller if he really thought such a correspondence existed between the two countries. Mr. here to tell. The minor events have been decreased by the countries of the story as it is necessary between the two countries. M. replied yes, and said he would oppose it in tailed elsewhere in our columns. The coroner's whatever shape or form.

Mr. Foote replied that Mr. Miller would be in rather a singular position four months hence, as Old Zack was in favor of the annexation of Cuba

inquest has already returned a verdict of man-slaughter against the captain and the two mates of the steamer. They have further expressed "their abhorrence of the inhuman conduct of the agamen on board." and "they beg to call the atseamen on board," and "they beg to call the atto the United States. Laid on the table.

House. The House went into Committee of the whole, on the settlement of private claims, Mr. Mead spoke against the present system of

THE DELIGHTS OF GOLD DIGGING. The following incident of gold digging on the Sacramento, is related by a correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer, writing from Montenity bill and passed it by a majority of two.

Considerable merriment and sport followed the "Provisions are very scarce, and to obtain them,

passage of the bill, which Mr. Giddings of Ohio had opposed with great force and severity.

Many murders have been committed, or the purchase of them, at exorbitant prices, has indirect chase of them, at exorbitant prices, has indirect chase of them. passage of the bill, which Mr. Giddings of Onto had opposed with great force and severity.

Mr. Ashmun of Mass., submitted a rosolution for the termination of the debate on the bill presented by Mr. Rockwell, establishing a Board of Claims, on Monday, which was passed.

Several communications on various subjects from the Executive Department were read, and condend to be winted. ordered to be printed.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution ceding to the State of Ohio all unsold lands lying in the Chillicothe Land district, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Upon motion of Mr. Rockwell, the House went of the state of Ohio all unsold lands lying in the Chillicothe Lands.

Bucket containing load of some kind. The whole of the state of this the digger purchased for about one hundred of the cases are fatal. Yesterday, up to six o'clock last evening, 43 died in the hospital, and the report is sion of the hole. After finishing his repast, the gold hunter ordered the fellow out; but on his there is no knowing, no certainty; many are bupositively refusing to come, knocked his brains out with a pick-axe, took from the pockets the bill for the payment of claims against government.

Postal Treaty. The Washington Union gives the following rates of postage from the

A SINGULAR CHARACTER. An old gentleman who resides not far from this city, has purchased Sea postage 16 cents, paid to the vessel performing the service;
English inland postage on letters to or from the United States, 14d or 3 cents;

Linear linear lines residence, which is a steeple to the external surface. In the interior a pulpit is crected, under which the old gentleman has had United States, 11d or 3 cents; Inland postage of the United States on letters a vault dug, and in which a substantial coffin is Inland postage of the United States on letters to or from England, 5 cents;
So that a letter from any part of England to any part of the United States, or vice versa, will cost 24 cents—pre-payment or not, at the option of the sender; but if pre-payment is made, it must be for the whole.

Newspapers will be sent in the steamers of either country at a charge not exceeding 2 cents. either country at a charge not exceeding 2 cents, to be pre-paid.

Pamphlets, periodicals, &c. will be charged for each, not exceeding 2 ounces, 1 penny or 2 cents; over 2 and not exceeding 3 ounces, 6d or 12 cents; over 3 and not exceeding 4 ounces, 8d or 16 cents; for all exceeding 4 ounces, 2d or 4 cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

Closed mails may be sent through the United States to the North American provinces, accompanied by an agent, at 10 cents the ounce; and 25 per cent. additional for counting by the ounce instead of the single letter.

Closed mails of the United States may be sent through the Canadas, or the United Kingdom, upon paying, by the ounce, two rates of the inland postage, and 25 per cent. as above.

These are the material provisions of the arms wholly have been lately several distance. land postage, and 25 per cent. as above.

These are the material provisions of the arrangement which has been lately entered into with the British Government.

as the pole-star of the whole army. An agree that he is one of those remarkable men who are raised up from time to time to mould the destinies of nations. [Boston Bee.]

ton Gazette.

A few days since a draft was drawn by Mr. Dunbar S. Dyson, of New Orleans, on a house in this city, and endorsed by Mr. Geo. B. Deiter.

When the draft was presented for payment in Wall st. on Friday. It was found that both the

Wall st. on Friday, it was found that both the drawer and endorser had become victims of the epidemic which is now raging so fearfully in New Orleans.

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT OF A MARE. A Yankee veteran of the turf, John Sherman, of Cambridge, Mass., rode his celebrated mare Lady

The CLIMATE of Florida. The St. Augustine Herald, of the 14th ult., has received some beautiful "guavas," two cotton blooms, and specimens of sugar, has been shown a half blown peach, and says: "We have figs within reach of our office window,"—all the product of Florida, in the month of December.

FIRE. The tannery of Mr. Muzzy, at Searsmont, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last. We have learned nothing of the particulars but believe there was no insurance, and that the loss amounted to a thousand or more dollars. The fire consumed the greatest part of the establishment, situated on the north part of the stream, leaving the other part uninjured. [Belfast Journal.

Cholera in New Orleans.

A despatch from Pittsburg, dated Dec. 30th, announces that the reports from below respecting the progress of the cholera are alarming. Three deaths are reported to have occurred on board of the steamer Diadem; six on board the Watkins; and four on board the Savannah. People were leaving the city by hundreds.

A despatch from Cincinnati, dated 29th, states that 14 deck passengers had died on board the Peytona, which had just arrived from New Orleans.

The Peytona reports that the steamer St. Cloud was lying at Vicksburg, unable to proceed any further on account of the fearful ravages of the cholera on board the boat, while on the passage up. The captain, the clerk, and one of the pilots of the St. Cloud, had all died with the cholera!

boat.

A despatch from New Orleans to the Charleston S. C. Courier, says that the cholera has produced a perfect panic. The estimated number who had left the city up to the 22d ult. was 25, 000. The number of deaths is put down at about 100 daily.

The Delta of the 23d says:

BOSTON MARKET, Jan. S.

FLOUR.—Sales of Genesee, common brands, at \$5,62½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½ \$7 bbl. cash.

GRAIN.—Vellow flat Corn at 56 @ 57c, and white at 56 @ 57c. Northern Oats, 39c. Southern, 29 @ 30c. Rye, 68c per bushel, cash.

AX.—Country hay, per 100 lbs., 70 @ 75c. Screwed hay per cargo per ton \$11 00 @ 12 00; at retail per hundred, \$5 @ 70c.

"The disease exists among us, in a severe and dangerous form. We have no data by which, in this wide-spread, and, so far as sanatory arrangements are concerned, badly regulated city, to arrive at anything like a reliable estimate of the number of cases or deaths that have occurred in any given time. But we can hear of the ravages of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction, and the mourable of the disease in every direction of the disease in the content of the thuman frame is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in th number of cases or deaths that have occurred in any given time. But we can hear of the ravages of the disease in every direction, and the mournful signs of death arrest the attention wherever we turn. Its approach is so sudden, its course is so soon terminated, and the power of science and of the curative art seem so vain and impotent to subdue or moderate its ravages, that it is impossible to keep pace with its progress, or familiar with its operations. If the accounts which reach us are to be relied on, it has certainly assumed a much more formidable aspect here, than in any other town in Europe or America. \* When it has reached the spasmodic condition, it defies the skill of medicine. We have not heard of a single decided case that has not proved fatal."

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations!

Remember that the original and only genuine Indian vegetable Pills, have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine, forsale by S. S. BROOKS, Water Street, only agent for Augusta; E. K. Butler, Hallowell; E. S. Loomis, Hallowell; W. H. Hatch, West Waterville; James Wright, Vienna; Maraton & Tilton, Mt. Version; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro'; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalbori, Thos. Frye, Vassalboro'; R. Ayer, Winslow; Hind & Lunt, Sebasticook; Dudley Sincler, Winslow; Hind & Lunt, Sebasticook; Dudley Sincler, Co., China; A. H. Abbot, Seuth China; C. & G. W. Stevens, Pittston; L. S. Clark, East Pittston; P. F. & J. A. Smill, Wales; and wholesale at the New England Branch Office, 198, Tremont Street, Boston.

[The every direction and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of WILLIAM VRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine, forsale by S. S. BROOKS, Water Street, on the unit of Augusta by S. S. BROOKS, Water Street, on the unit of Augusta by S. S. BROOKS, Water Street, on the vegetable Pills, have the written signature of WILLIAM VRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine, forsale by S. S. Brooks, Water Street, on the unit of Augusta by S. S. Brooks,

Two deaths from Cholera occurred in the Par-

that could leave are gone. Within two days that epidemic has taken not only the poor and exposed, but some of our best citizens."

A private despatch from New Orleans, dated 25th, announces that 150 deaths occurred on that

greater in the swamps. If the truth could be known, we should find two hundred deaths. People are taken down all around my house and store Nothing is talked about but cholera—nothing else thought of. The apothecaries' stores are crowded all the time; people who are well take medicine to keep the plague from them, which causes them to take sick. For my part, I eat, drink, and attend to my business as usual."

them to take sick. For my part, I eat, drink, and attend to my business as usual."

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says:
There is a report in town, formaled, it is said, upon a telegraphic despatch, that the Rev. Dr. Hawks has fallen a victim to the cholera, at New Orleans. We have not seen the despatch, and all our information on the subject is merely verbal.

A despatch from Pittsburg, dated Jan. 2, says:

"The reports of cholera on the river are much exaggerated.

Advices are from New Orleans to the 26th.
Two hundred and one deaths from cholera during

the Detta says that in live of the eight cemeteries, from the 13th to the 25th of December at 6 P. M., there were 415 interments of those who died by cholera; 150 by other diseases.

The latest information by telegraph is the following: Cincinnati, Friday, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from New Orleans says there were only sixty-nine deaths from cholera reported in the city to the noon of the 2d inst. There had been a favorable change in the weather, and the cholera

ARABIAN CALVES. The two calves procured by Lieut. Lynch, in his Dead Sea Expedition, and presented by him, through the Secretary of the Navy, to the Agriculturists of Virginia, were brought to Richmond on Wednesday. The Compiler says:—They are very interesting animals,

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Jan. 4.

The Peytona passed the steamer South America coming up, full of sick passengers, and only a small crew on board, scarcely enough to work the

tmosphere of the city; the thermometer stand-ig at 84 early in the day on the 22d.

sh Prison at New Orleans on the 21st.

A private letter from N. O. to the Charleston C. Courier, dated 23d, says:
"The cholera has paralyzed business to an enorous extent. Our hotels are nearly vacant; all

Such was the state of things on the 24th, that

Advices are from New Orleans to the 26th. Two hundred and one deaths from cholera during the two days preceding. Business was nearly suspended."

In the list of interments, published in the New Orleans papers, are the following of persons from the New England States: John Roper, aged 25, born in Massachusetts; Frederick Jacobs, 18, a native of Maine; William Haskins, 53, of Vermont; Henry H. Campbell, 35, of New Hampshire. [Boston Traveller.

The Cholera at the South. We have New Orleans papers of the 26th of December, one day

Orleans papers of the 26th of December, one day later. The Delta of that date says:

Admitted 21. Disharged 7. Died 24.

The admissions at the hospital for the six days and the properties of the six days and the properties of the six days and the properties of the six days are six days and the six days are six deaths 187.

The number of interments reported by the

Board of Health, for the twenty-four hours ending at noon of Dec. 25, was 101. Of these 11 are reported as cholera, 3 as cholera morbus, and 71 as Asiatic cholera cases; total 85. The Delta says that in five of the eight cem-

favorable change in the weather, and the cholera was evidently decreasing; the thermometer stood

piler says:—They are very interesting animals, differing in many respects from the American or English stock. They are red like most of the Devonshire breed, but are taller and more slender. Their heads and limbs reminds one very much of the deer. They are perfectly gentle, and considering their six months' confinement on board ship, are in remarkably good condition. Their age is ten months, and their height is uncommon, though we have doubtless seen heavier calves of the same age.

Serious Accident. Patrick Murray, an Irishman engaged upon the gravel train on the Androacoggin and Kennebee Railroad, met with a serious accident yesterday. A gravel car passed over both legs and crushed them so frightfully as to leave no hope of recovery, save by amputation of both legs above the knee. To this he would not submit, though by so doing he might have stood a fair chance of recovery. He was alive at the time of going to press. [Lewiston Journal.

The largest hoo yet. Mr. S. L. Hastings, of Hope, killed a hog last week, 18 months old, which weighed 629 lbs! [Thomaston Recorder.]

PAYESTUFFS of all kinds, for family use, of the bear quality, for sale low by EBEN FULLER. differing in many respects from the American or English stock. They are red like most of the

cholera on board the boat, while on the passage up. The captain, the clerk, and one of the pilots of the St. Cloud, had all died with the cholera. The remainder of the crew deserted at Vicksburg. The Peytona passed the steamer South America coming up, full of sick passengers, and only a

BOSTON MARKET, Jan. 8.

This state of things is supposed to have been aggravated by the unusally warm, close and damp atmosphere of the city; the thermometer standatmosphere of the city; the thermometer standing at 84 early in the day on the 22d.

The Crescent states that the opinion of the Board of Health is, that the disease is very much confined to the indigent, those who have been exposed, and the intemperate.

Ten hundred and sixty-four foreign immigrants arrived at New Orleans on the 22d, from Liverpool and Havre.

From the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian. Disease is so prevalent in this sin-atricken world, and health is so rich a blessing, that every discovery in medical science which tends to meliorate the condition of suffering humanity, the states that the opinion of the sold the suffering humanity of its race. In this view, Dr. Buchan of London is entitled to the highest place in the estimation of mankind. His splendid discovery is Hygiene and Pharmacy, the Hungarian Balsam, is, without exception, the most wonderful production of the age.

Pamphlets respecting this Great English Remedy may be had gratis of J. E. Ladd and Dillingham & Titcoms, and the indigent of the splendid discovery is Hygiene and Pharmacy, the Hungarian Balsam, is, without exception, the most wonderful production of the American Science which tends to meliorate the condition of suffering humanity, the third power points to the highest place in the simatrice which tends to meliorate the condition of suffering humanity. The production of the same provided the condition of suffering humanity and the indigent, and the indigent, and the indigent has a suffering humanity of the same production of the same provided to the indigent, and the indigent has a suffering humanity of the same provided to the indigent has a suffering humanity.

> LYCEUM. LECTURE on Wednesday Evening, Jan. 10, by WM. B. HARTWELL, Esq. Augusta, January 8, 1849.

Wumeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelf no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

Such was the state of things on the 24th, that boats were unable to discharge their freights, as nobody would pay the charges and receive it, and goods could not be shipped, for draymen would not transport them to the vessels, even when the most extravagant prices were offered.

A despatch from New Orleans dated 28th, announces that the cholera was abating.

We collect together such additional items about the cholera, as the mail and the Telegraph have furnished since Tuesday.

The Boston Post publishes the following from a letter, dated New Orleans, Dec. 24th:

"The cholera increases rapidly, and nearly every case proves fatal. In the hospital 94 out of 100 dies; in private practice nine-tenths of the cases are fatal. Yesterday, up to six o'clock last evening, 43 died in the hospital, and the report is 163 in the city. Of the exact number of deaths there is no knowing, no certainty; many are busined.

STATUARY.—Plaster Figures of various kinds, such as Busts of distinguished men, Candle Images, Fancy Figures, &c. &c., in Bronze and White, for sale by R. PARTRIDGE.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In this town, Jan. 3, HENRY PEASE, son of Danie Pease, aged 6.
In Sidney, Dec. 25th, HANNAH S. WOODCOCK, aged

The reports of the Charity Hospital show a considerable decrease of admissions. The weather yesterday, underwent a highly favorable change. A bracing northern wind blew up towards dark, and the atmosphere became clear and pure, such as will soon banish all infection from our city. All the indications, we think, promise us a speedy deliverance from the unwelcome visitant, who has come so unseaonably upon us in the very midst of our pleasures.

The following will show the number of cholera cases admitted, discharged and died at the Charity Hospital, during the 24 hours ending Dec. 24, at 6 P. M.:

Admitted 21. Disharged 7. Died 24.

The admissions at the hospital for the six days ending with the 26th were 190; discharges 18;

East Monmouth, Jan. 10, 1849. FREEDOM NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that I give to my son, EL salpog Wills, a minor, his time, I shall claim non of his earnings nor pay any of his debts.

WILLIAM WILLS.

A AXES, for saie by 52 GEO. STARRETT.

A N EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes to engage school to commence about the middle of January For information enquire at this Office.

LATRA QUALITY New York Crashed and Powdere SUGARS; also, Refined and Brown Sugars of all kind for sale very cheap by 3m50 GEO. F. COOKE.

DAMPHLET LAWS-1848-for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

KENNEBEC, SS,—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Konnebeo, on the last Monday of December, A. D. 1848.

MARY SPAULDING, Guardian of Hiram Y. and Lydia J. Spaulding, of Belgrade, in said County, having presented her account of Guardianship of said minors for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maise Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of January next, at ten of the clock, in the foreneon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.



NOTICE. THE AMERICAN AIRTIGHT COOKING
STOVE, Pierce's Patent,
manufactured by Johnson &
Cox, Troy, N. Y.
The aforeasid Patent having been fully established by
the judgment of the Circuit
Court of the United States at
Boston, we have

son, of Boston, has the exclusive sale of and Stove for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine and New Hampshire. All infringements on said Fatent, will be promptly prosecuted.

Troy, N. Y., July lat, 1848.

The American Air-Tight Cooking Stove. If this is not the best Stove in use, why so many attempts to infringe upon it? This snit was brought to sustain the patent, and to stop the infringements; and after a most thorough legal investigation, these rights were promptly decided, fully sustaining this patent.

More than TEN THOUGAND of these Stoves are now in use. The testimony of this multitude, the past year, establishes the fact beyond a doubt, that there are more good and useful qualities combined in this Stove, than ever was or probably ever will be found in any other Stove. The fire-brick oven, too, is of great value in equalizing the heat around the oven, absorbing the steam, causing the bread, puddings, meats, &c., that flavor of the house-brick oven. The kitchen, for roasting in front, is complete. The summer arrangement for broiling, frying, boiling, heating of trons, &c., is admirable. The great economy in tuel, substantial construction, and general good quality of this Stove, is the cause of its universal admiration.

For sale at the Brass, Copper and Tin Ware Establishment, nearly opposite the Kennebec House, Angusta. The American Air-Tight Cooking Stove-

THE subscriber's GRIST MILL having been reflated for Grinding all descriptions of coarse Grain, its old customers and the public generally, are invited to call. It is believed this Mill can turn out as good work as any in the WM. BRIDGE.

O & E. W. WILLIAMSON respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they still occupy a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Kennebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON.

Augusta, August, 1848. Augusta, Oct. 30, 1848. L AMP OILS of all kinds for sale low by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. LUMBER--LUMBER. THE subscriber gives notice to those who may be desirted out of purchasing, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, such as Pine, Hemlock or Hard Wood PLANK, BOARDS, JOIST and TIMBER. Also, CLAPBOARDS and SHINGLES, of all qualities, which he will sell at reasonable prices, at his House in Winthrop, or desired at Winthrop Village. He will also farnish frames of any dimensions at short notice, or contract to build, remove, repair or take down any buildings, in as good atyle and at as fair prices as can be done by any one in the country. LOWELL and KESAN SOAPS for sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. DILLOW'S HEAVE CURE, wholesale and retail, by the sole agents, COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

country.
All orders promptly attended to.
ALBERT STURTEVANT.
Winthrop, February, 1648. GEORGE F. COOKE has removed to the first store in Hunt's New Block, two doors north of the Granite Bank, and has made large additions to his stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, FRUIT, &c. &c., and is prepared to sell Goods on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, Oats, Corn, or Butter.

Augusta, Dec. 1, 1848.

4m50

DR. WARREN'S Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physi-cal Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle. cal Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

CARBAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now become a standard medicine, universally approved by physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Cutaneous Diseases; Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billous Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in tae Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Humors, Eruptions on the Pace or Body, Cancerous Sores, King's Evil, Chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is Speedy and Permanent.

As a Spring Medicine for purifyingthe blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Sitters are entirely unrivalled. Prepared and sold by DAVID F. BRADLEE & SON, 130 Washington street, Boston.

AGENTS.—Augusta, J. L. Ladd, and S. B. Brooks: Hall towerl, B. Wales, and S. Page & Co.; Gardiner, S. Smith, and G. M. Atwood; Bath, A. G. Page; Beffast, Washbura & Jordan; Bangor, G. W. Ladd; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Norwesy, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

NEW AND SPLENDID DYE STUFFS .- S. PAGE & CO. have on hand and offer O for sale, Ground Dye Wood and Dyeing Drugs, at the lowest prices, to which the attention of dealers and manufacturers is invited.

32 Hallowell, Aug. 10. I RISH MOSS of superior quality, just received in Hallo-well by 42 S. PAGE & CO. FRESH FIGS—a large lot just received by S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell.

Merchant Tailor, No. 8, Bridge's Block,
Water street, Augusta,
HAS this week received a large assortment of BROADNISHING GOODS of the Latest styles.
Also, a large assortment of Rendy Made Clothing,
cut and made in the latest styles.
Clothing made to order by the best of Journeymen
Tailors—the style and workmanship cannot be surpassed
by any other Establishment in the State.

Please call and examine for yourselves.

COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES.



THE subscribers have received several newly invented Stoves, and they would invite the attention of purchasers, to Thatcher's Patent Hot-Blast Air-Tight Cooking Stove, manufactured by our-

Thatcher's Pasent Hot-Blast Air-Tight Cocking Stove, manufactured by ourselves. &c. &c., in Bronze and White, for eale by at R. PARTRIDGE.

SKINNER'S
CHEAP PUBLICATION ROOMS,
60} Cornhill, (up stairs.) Boston, Mass.
A GENTS WANTED to sell cheap books in all parts of or good wages will be paid.
Sour a will be paid.
Sour a will be guaranticed and sesured to .clive young men who make an outfit of \$25 worth of books. Security for the stock taken will in all cases be expected on satisfactory reference.

Office, 60½ Cornhill. Post paid letters will be attended to.

Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator,
To PREVENT THE BAIR FROM FALLING OFF, and to effectually cure Scurf or Dandruff. This is no Humbus. Persons purchasing the above can have their money refunded if the article is not as recommended. For sale by G. W. JONES and DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Sept. 3, 1848.

KENNEBEC COOKING STOVE.

The STOVE OF STOVES, warranted to be the best to the store of the article is not as recommended. For sale by G. W. JONES and DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

KENNEBEC COOKING STOVE.

The STOVE OF STOVES, warranted to be the best to the store of the store

THE STOVE OF STOVES, warranted to be the best cooking apparatus ever offered for sale in this market, old wholesale and retain by the somewhere, as No. 11, Bridge's Block.

THOS. LAMBARD.

31 CLOCKS.

EIGHT-DAY and thirty-hour BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS—warranted good—for sale by the Case or Single Clock, at fair prices, at WINGATE'S South End Water street, Augusta.

> FANCY ARTICLES—a good variety just rec'd and for all by A. GAUBERT. E. ORCUTT & CO., NO. 216 FORE STREET, PORTLAND,

Scotch and American Pig Iron, Moulding and Fire Sand, Fire Brick, Lehigh Coal, Soap Stone Dust, Pipe Clay, &c. ERVIN ORCÚTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON Croup and Consumption.

WHENEVER this remedy is at hand no disease of the Lungs or Thront need be feared, as it gives immediate relief, and if persevered in effects a permanent cure. The Formula from which it is prepared has been laid before the Medical Colleges and a large part of the Medical Profession of this country, and they have agreed in according it unlimited praise as the most skillful preparation and the most certain known remedy for diseases of the Lungs and Thront.

D. V. B. ORMSBY, AGENT FOR LAMSONS & CO., OFFICE OVER THE STORE OF J. MEANS & SON, has for sale, Haying Tools, English and American Cutlery, Friction Matches, Beckwith's Patent Boring Machines for Framing Timber, and some other articles that can't be found any where else.

Wanted, as above, 1000 dozen Hay Rakes.

Augusta, Oct. 3, 1848.

he having found it more certain to cure that troublesome disease than any other medicine.

DR. BREWSTER of Windham Co., Ct., sends us the following testimony.

DR. J. C. AYER: Dear Sir—I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catharine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff, Windham Co. The cure in her case was very prompt and has excited general attention here.

WM. A. BREWSTER, M. D.

West Killingly, Sept. 28, 1848.

CERTIFICATE.

M. M. F. I. COMPANY.

ABSTRACT of the Twelfth Annual Report of the Directors of Monmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, made Dec. 29, 1848.

Number of Policies issued the last year, 25,800 to 20 now standing, 212,581 now in the Treasury, 314,532 45 now in the Treasury, 314,532 45 now in the Treasury, 25,800,000 00 certificate from Mrs. Cash Receipts. Ree'd on premium notes, third assessment,

CERTIFICATES

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough, in the winter of '47-8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain and was CURED by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. CATHERINE K. CADY. Disbursements Disbursements.

Debt reported at the commencement of year, Paid for losses by fire, (sixteen.)

Directors for services, including travel, openses, &c., in settling losses,

Becretary for services,

Treasurer for do.

printing, binding, advertising, &c.,
Liabilities for losses, Price 75 cents per bottle.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

Sold in Augusta by J. E. LADD & CO.; Hallowell,
H. J. Selden, B. Wales, and S. Page; Gardiner, C. P. Branch, and also by Druggists generally throughout the State.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been daily appointed Administratrix on the estate of Israel Perley, late of Vassaiboro, in the county of Kennebez, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for zettlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to HANNAH PERLEY.

January 1, 1849. \$10,952 86 9,346 13 Balance against the Co.
To meet this indebtedness there is in the hands of agents the aum of 81,606 78 \$1,000 00

HANNAH PERLEY.

January 1, 1849.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of December, A. D. 1848.

JOS. E. STEVENS, Guardian of Sarah E. and Georginana Stevenia, minora, having presented his account of guardianship of said minors for allowance:

Obdered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in an id County, on the last Monday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Of agents the sum of

Leaving unprovided for.

The whole amount which this Company has pet.

So of leaving unprovided for.

The whole amount the sum of \$1,459 58 has been paid from the 4 per cent received on premium notes, and the balance by assessment.

Since this Company has been in active operation, the mode expense to members insuring therein on a medium risk, has been less than one mill on a dollar annually on the amount insured.

OFFICERS.—W. Wilcox, President; J. Small, J. Neal, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S. Lothrop and W. G. Brown, T. Chandler, I. N. Prescott, S.

THE New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, established in Boston, with a capital stock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December last, made the following exhibit, viz:
Whole No. of policies issued,
Whole amount of receipts of last year,

"expenditures, including am't paid out for losses, (\$17,900 00,) and interest on capital stock,

Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 30, 1847, \$66,026 18 previous to Nov. 30, 1847, 104,318 67

are.
Applications may be made to
BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent.
Augusts, Jau. 1, 1848.

RIENDSHIPS OFFERING, The Amaranth, and Rose of Sharon, received and for esle cheap by Nov. 7, 1848.

45

ALONZO GAUBERT. THE Maine Farmer's Almanne for 1849 for sale by the hundred, dozen, or single, by FENNO. PLASTER.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Cales Cheasy, the Executor therein named—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, on the last Monday of January, 1849, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of December, 1848.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

52 December, 1848.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Trusses—Trusses.

A Large supply just received from the New English holding 300 line, at 27½ cents per eask, the cask included, being at the rate of \$4,80 per ton for the Planter.

Minthrop, Dec. 12, 1948.

CROUND PLASTER of the very beat quality, considered and the low price of 20 cents per bushed.

It may be had in the low Brick Bleeck.

HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels, just received at the trade at line in the trade at line in the trade at line in the received at the low price of 20 cents per bushed.

For the convenience of customers, it may be had in the same "Sea Gull," and for sale to the trade at line in prices, by 30 had for sale to the trade at line in prices, by 30 had for sale to the trade at line in prices, by 30 had for sale to the trade at line in prices, by 30 had for sale to the trade at line in prices, by 30 had for sale to the trade at line in prices, by 30 had for sale to the trade at line in prices, line received at line in the low price of 20 cents per bushed.

Substitute the low Brick Bleeck.

HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels, just received at line in the low Brick Bleeck.

HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels, just received at line in the low Brick Bleeck.

Substitute the low Brick Bleeck.

HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels, just received at line in the low Brick Bleeck.

HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels, just received at line in the low Brick Bleeck.

Beautiful at line in the low Brick Bleeck.

HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels, just received at line in the low Brick Bleeck.

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HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels at l

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES

DAGUERREOT YPE MINIATURES

Executed in Superior Style, Plain or Colored, for One Dollar—at the Booms of the subscriber, over John P. Child's Harness Store, Water street.

MINIATURES SET IN LOCKETS, PINS, CASES,
or in any style to suit.

Portraits, Landscapes, or Daguerreotypes copied true to
the original. Old Imperfect Pictures re-taken, on new
Plates, for 50 cents. Pictures takes at my Rooms are
warranted not to fade. The public are invited to call and
judge for themselves.

Augusta, Dec. 25, 1848.

W. A. STEVENS.

THE subscribers offer for sale their REAL Es-TATE, situated in Vienna, at Moore's Mills, (so called) on reasonable terms—consisting of a HOUSE, STABLE, and STORE, with a small piece of LAND—a good chance for a mechanic of some kind or a trader.

N. B. The above premises will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the first MONDAY in MARCH next, 5th, at 1 o'clock P. M., if not disposed of before.

For further particulars enquire on the premises.

DANIEL MORRILL, Vienna, Dec. 9, 1848.

JAMES M. TYLER.

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VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS. THE subscriber has made such arrangements with Mesers. Huntington & Savage, of New York, as will enable him to supply School Committees and Teachers with the following Books at the publishers' prices.

emble him to supply School Committees and Teachers with the following Books at the publishers' prices.

Barrett's Geography of the Hewens; Mitchell's Barrett's do., an improvement; Pictorial Histories of the United States, England, France, and Greece.

These Histories are worthy the particular attention of those who are interested in our Public Schools, and would be valuable acquisitions to Family Libraries. B. G. Goodrich (or Peter Parley) being the author of them, it would seem that no other recommendation need be given.

Webster's Dictionary, University Edition); do. for High Schools; do. for Primary Schools. This work has lately been revised and much impgoved, so as to render it valuable for our Common Schools. Phelp's Natural Philosophy, Chamistry, Botany, full works; also the same for beginners. Finney's French Grammar; Pinney's First Book of Frenck; works which are much liked by Teachers. Goodrich's National Geography, coataining 60 maps and 230 engravings, well adapted to common schools, and cheap. Parley's Geography for Beginners.

The above works may be had, wholesale or retail, of the subscriber, on the most reasonable terms. School Committees or Teachers will be furnished with copies for examination gratuitously. All books published by Humitington & Savage, can be had of the subscriber at publishers' prices. Committees or Teachers who may wish to supply their schools with either of the above works, can be supplied with any quantity that may be seriered. The subscriber can also supply any article embraced in Holbrook's Scientific School Apparatus—vis: Orreries, Tellurious, Globes and Standa. Numeral Frames.

The subscriber can also sussold may be returned.

The subscriber can also supply any article embraced in Holbrook's Scientific School Apparatus—viz: Orreries, Tellurions, Globes and Stands, Numeral Frames, Geometrical Forms and Solids, and Blocks to Illustrate the Cube Root.

Orders addressed to the subscriber, at Waterville, Me., will receive prompt attention.

J. B. SHURTLEF.

Waterville, Dec. 11, 1848.

KID & MOROCCO STOCK. THE subscriber continues to manufacture KID and MOROCCO LEATHER in all its various branches, and the experience of being a practical workman enables A MONOCCO LEATHER in all its various branches, and the experience of being a practical workman enables him to have as good articles in his line of business as any other manufacturer in New England. As I do not employ any but first rate workmen of temperate habits, and will sell as low for cash or approved credit, as any other establishment, COUNTRY MERCHANTS please call and see if you cannot do as well as claswhere. Those who send their orders will be dealt with the same as if present, if not it will be their privilege to return the stock at my expense.

GEO. PACKER, 10 Blackstone St.
Boston, Nov. 4th, 1848.

Dr. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, No. 20 Temple Pince, Boston.
HE WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF THE EYE.

THIS is the most convenient Hotel in Boston, for the man of business to stop at. It is the very head quarters of Business; close by the Banks, Insurance and Newspaper Offices, and the principal Stores. The proprietor is determined to keep his charges at the lowest rates, and for ONE DOLLAR PER DAY,

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE HOTEL

In the same Building with the Post Office, State street BOSTON.

and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—
SURE TO CURE, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it constains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Marbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhea, and restore the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the shock may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Chronic Diarrhes,

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, are most readily cured with this Cordial, notwith standing they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for sea sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

cause whatever.

Children that are Teething,

If inclined to Diarrhea, should always he provided with
this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and
keep off the canker. It is wholesome, safe, and pleasart
to the trante; and children are fond of it, and will take it
without trouble or dislike. For General Debility and Dyspepsia,

Beware of those impositions which are daily paimed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA CORDIAL, which name impostors have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefaratory addresses. Doubtiess they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public. Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhea Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottlee holding mearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER, No. 100 Court street, BOSTON, Who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggiests and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents—Augusta, COFREN & BLATCHFORD; Vionna, John B. Scales; Exeter, Brown & Barker; Buxton, Gilman & Bryant; and for sale by dealers in medicine generally.

Revised Edition.

Revised Edition.

This valuable School Book contains the characteristics of the former edition, in a greatly improved form; with such corrections and additions as the wants of the times demand. It has been already very extensively adopted in place of the old edition, and is received with the most unqualified approval.

Adams's New Arithmetic is almost the only work on Arithmetic used in extensive sections of New England. It is used in every part of the United States; and in the State of New York, is the Text Book in \$8 of the 155 Academies which reported to the Regents of the University in 1847. It has been adapted to the curroncy of, and re-published in Canada. It has been translated and re-published in Greece, Notwithstanding the multiplication of Arithmetics, made up, many of them, of the materiel of this work, it has steadily increased in public favor and demand.

Adams's Arithmetical Series

The attention of Preceptors of Academies, Teachers and Superintendents in our Common Schools, and all those interested in education, is invited to the full series of Arithmetical Works now published. Copies will be furnished for examination on application to either of the Publishers, 1.—Primary Arithmetic, or Mental Operations in Numbers; being an introduction to Adams's New Arithmetic, revised edition; heing a revision of Adams's New Arithmetic, revised edition; heing a revision of Adams's New Arithmetic, first published in '27.

3.—Key to the Revised Edition of Adams's New Arithmetics.

4.—Mensuration, Mechanical Powers, and Machinery. The principles of mensuration, analytically explained and practically applied to the measurement of lines, superflees and solids; also a philosophical explanation of the simple mechanical powers, and their application to machinery Designed to follow Adams's New Arithmetic. (In presc.)

5.—Book-Keeping. This work contains a lucid explanation of the science of accounts, a new, concise, and common sense method of Book-keeping by Single Entry, and various forms of receipis, orders, notes, bonds, morigages, and other instruments necessary for the transaction of business. Accompanied with Blank Books for the use of learners. Published by PHILIPS & SAMPSON, Boston...

COLLING & BROTHER, New York.

November 23.

LANCASTER & BAKER. COUNSELLORS AT LAW

SEWALL LANCASTER, JOSEPH BAKER.

of Office in new Brick Bleck.

He engages to furnish his patrons with all the substantial comforts found at the Flust Hotels.

The House has lately been Repaired and Furnished throughout in a manner not at all inferior to houses where the charges are two or three times as much.

Entrance in State, Lindall and Congress streets.

Transient Boarders ONE DOLLAR per day.

Boston, June, 1848.

Boston, June, 1848. Mrs, E. KIDDER'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL,

dren, Sea Sickness, General Debitity, qc. qc.
WHERE this all powerful autidote is at hand, Cholera,
Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhoa are no longer to be
seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cerdial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of
a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.
It has been before the public for more than sixteen years

come, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery,

Are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhea,

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing and distressing the stomach. CAUTION.

A solumn tone and loud; He ringeth the old year's dying knell, And wraps him in foggy shroud; He bears him away to caverns deep, And cares not for those who rejoice or weep At the knell of the passing year. I mark the burden in my night

That old Time bears along; And through the darkness peers a light And through the consump;
The gloomy train among;
See! phenix like, from its ashes rise
A form from off the bier, Spotless as clearest summer skies Comes forth the New-born Year Hark! old Time doth ring his bell,

A merry laughing peal, Yet every heart can feel-That suith, "Forget the cloudy past, A brighter present's near, Moura not the sorrows of the last, But welcome this New Year. Then Nakedness cried, "Shall I be clothed

To bide the pelting storm, Or shall disease I long have loathed Still rack my shivering form?

I've marked the daughters of the proud In warmest garb appear, Who heed not my appeals, though loud, As they speak of a 'Hoppy New Year.' " And Hunger cried, "Shall I be fed.

Will Bounty grant her dole, Must I still be by Famine led, While seasons change and roll?
The sons of Plenty oft have laughed And chuckled o'er their cheer— Ay! cursed me, as their wine they quaffed, Will it be so this New Year? Then came Msiery, Sorrow, and Woe-

And shricked, with agonizing three, Poverty, Want, and Pain Loud and louder rings old Time To drown these voices drear; Yet far they're heard above his chime, They usher in the Year.

A gaunt and a haggard train,

# Che Story-Celler.

#### Translated from the Italian for the Farmer FATHER CIPOLLA.

Certaldo, as you may have heard, is a castle of Val d'Elsa, situated in our country, which, how small soever it may be now, was once the residence of noble and wealthy men. Then for a long time, there used to come once a year, because good cheer was found there, one of the fathers of St. Anthony, whose name was Father Cipolla. Here he would collect rich alms, from the simpletons who dwelt there. Perhaps he was not less joyfully greeted on account of his name than his devotion, since that region produced onions [cipolle] famous throughout all Tusca-

ny.
This Father Cipolla was of small stature, with red hair, a pug nose, a cunning countenance and was the greatest intriguer in the world; and although without learning, he was so good and ready a speaker, that any one who had not known him, not only would have considered him a great

tom, he came one Sunday morning, and all the things had been disturbed, commenced his sermon, good people of the villages round about having come to mass in the chapel, he appeared in the pulpit, and rising said: Gentlemen and ladies, as you know, your

custom is to send to the poor of our good master light two candles, and gently unfolding the en-St. Anthony, a tithe of your grain and your corn, whether little or much, each according to his ability and his devotion, in order that the good St. Anthony may be the guardian of your oxen, your asses, your hogs and your flocks; and furthermore you are accustomed to pay, once a year, those especially who are enrolled in our company, what little is due them. All these things I am to collect for my superior, the abbot, who has thus commanded me; and therefore with the blessing of God, when you hear the bell sound, you will come to the church where I preach to the people, and you will kiss the cross, and besides that (seeing you are known by St. Anthony to be very devoted) by his special favor, I will show you a most holy and beautiful relic. which I myself have brought from the holy land beyond the sea, and that is, one of the feathers of the angel Gabriel which he left in the chamber of the Virgin Mary when he came to the Annunciation in Nazareth." Having said this he

When Father Cipolla proclaimed these things, there were among the multitude in the church. two roguish youths, the one named Giovanni del Bragoniera, the other Biagio Pizzini. After they had laughed between themselves at the relic of Father Cipolla, as they had many friends of their league, they proposed to make some sport of this feather. And having heard that Father Cipolla was staying that morning in the castle with his friend, as they had seen him at the table, so they walked down the street and went to the inn where the Father had put up, with the intention that Biagio should hold the servant of Father Cipolla in conversation and Giovanni would seek for this feather among the priest's chattels. wheresoever it might be, and to take it away, so as to see what he would say to the people in that

Father Cipolla had a servant which some called Guecio the Whale, and others Guecio the Careless, but he called him Guccio the Hog. He was such an awkward scamp that not even Lippo Topo could ever have done anything worse. Father Cipolla used to laugh quite frequently about him, with his company, and to say : "My servant has so many curious things in him that he has the power to destroy all the virtue, the wisdom and sanctity of Solomon, of Aristotle, or of Sen eca. Think, therefore, that he is a man in whom neither virtue, wisdom, or sanctity is anything. he is so curious." Being asked what these cur ous things were, having put them in rhyme, he

> "He's lazy, filthy, false, uncivil, Neglectful, stupid, full of evil, A careless, faithless, sland'rous devil,

besides which he has many other vices, that i would not be best to mention. But what espe cially produces laughter, is, that in every place he wishes to take a wife and hire a house; and although having a great, black, greasy beard, he appears to himself to be beautiful and charming, and he imagines that whatever woman looks upon him, is enamored of him. It is true he is of great service to me, for no one can speak so secretly to me, but that he will hear his part; and if it happens that I may be asked about anything, which I fear that I may not know how to answer. immediately he replies either ges, or no, as he thinks proper." Leaving him at the inn, Father Cipolla had commanded him to guard his things carefully, no that no one should touch them, and the sacred relica. But Guccio the Careless, who was more desirous of staying in the kitchen than

and without regard to his cap upon which was so much dirt, he had built the great cauldron of Alserve them. tapascio, and with his own doublet torn and It is true, my superior never authorized me to patched, both around his filthy neck and under show them, nor indeed has he certified whether his arms, with more spots and more colors than these were the very same ones or not. But nov ever were the Tartars' or Indians' clothes, and since that by many miracles done by these, and his shoes all torn out, and his stockings ripped by certain letters received from the patriarch it is open, he would tell her, (as if he was lord of Castile) that he would reclothe her, and place orshow them; but I fearing to trust them to others naments upon her, and would snatch her from always carry them with me. It is a fact I carry that obscurity and captivity of living with others the feather of the angel Gabriel, that it may no

occupied with Nuta; well pleased with this be- find I have that which contains the charcoal cause no one opposing their labor was half done, Which I do not think could have been an error and having entered into the chamber of Father but it appears certain to me, that it was the will Cipolla, the door of which they found open, the first thing which they came to was the saddlebags of charcoal in my hands, reminding me that I in which was the feather; which having opened should declare that the festival of St. Lorenzo they found a little casket in a great envelope of would occur in two days. And therefore the silk, and opening this, they found in it a quill Lord wishing that I should show you the charcoa from a parrot's tail, which they supposed must be that which he had promised to show to his minds the devotion which you ought to have for people. And truly he could very easily make him, has made me take, not the feather which I them believe his story, because the luxuries of would, but the blessed charcoal extinguished by

to leave the casket empty, and seeing some charcoal in one corner of the chamber, they filled the casket with it; and shutting it up and replacing everything as they had found it, without having been seen, they began to watch to see what Fathar Circles would say the charcoal. Then the somewhat foolcoal in one corner of the chamber, they filled the ther Cipolla would say when he found the charcoal instead of the feather.

church hearing that they would see a feather of were accustomed to, while each one prayed that of the angel Gabriel at the hour of mass, if they he would touch them with it. Wherefore Fawould return to the house, one neighbor told it ther Cipolla took this charcoal in his hand and to the other, and one gossip to another, so that began to make greater crosses upon their white as soon as each one had dined, so many men and women assembled at the castle that it could of the ladies, than they had ever seen, affirming scarcely contain them, all waiting to see the that as much as this decreased in making thes

then slept a short time, rose up a little after noon And in this manner, not without the greates and seeing the great multitude of people come utility, having crossed all the people, by his quick from the country, for the purpose of seeing the foresight made those to restrain their ridicule. feather, he commanded Guccio to come up there who, having taken away his feather, thought to with his little bells and also to take along his sad-make sport of him. They being among his aud-

and Nuta, he went there with the things commanded, puffing and panting from the effects of laughter that they almost cracked their jaws. rhetorician, but would have said he was Tully or the large quantities of drink with which his After the multitude had gone away, they went perhaps Quintilian; and also he was the god-fa-ther, friend, and benefactor of all the inhabitants body was increased, and going above the church door, rang the bells furiously.

After the multitude had gone away, they went to him, in the highest glee, told him in the highest glee, told him they of that country.

In the month of August, according to his cus-

and when he had said many words in praise of THE LITTLE MATCH-GIRL. of the angel Gabriel. Having made the confession with great solemnity, he caused them to doubt whether he should curse him for guarding shoes; her mother had last worn them; they were

forever." Then he closed the casket, and said one bundle in her hand. No one had bought of to the expecting people : "Gentlemen and ladies, you ought to know farthing. Poor thing! She was hungry and that while I was quite young I was sent by my benumbed with cold, and looked so downcast superior into those parts where the sun first ap- The snow-flakes fell on her yellow hair, which pears, and I was commissioned with the express curled so prettily around her neck, but she did command that I should seek until I found the not heed that. privileges of the Porcellani, which, now that it The lights shone out from all the windows costs me nothing to declare, are much more use- and there was such a delicious smell of roas ful to others than to us. For this thing I set out beef in the street-it was a New Year's Eve on my way, departing from Venice, and going and she thought of that! She sat down in a through the borders of Greece and from thence corner between two houses—the one stood a lit on horseback through the realms of Garbo, and the more forward in the street than the other-Balducca, I came into Pario, when not without and drew up her legs under her to warm herself, anxiety a little after I came to Sardinia. But but she was still colder, and she durst not go why should I in imagination run over all the countries traversed by me! Having passed the farthing! Her father would beat her—and it harbor of St. George, I arrived at Truffia and was also cold at home; they had only the roof

Buffia, countries thickly inhabited with great directly over them, and there the wind whistled tribes; and from thence I came into the land of in, although straw and rags were stuffed in the Menzonia, where were many of the Fathers, and lagest crevices. also I found enough of other religions, all which Her little hands were almost benumbed with avoiding poverty went for the love of God, car-cold. Ah! a little match might do some good, ing little for the labors of others, where their durst she only draw one out of the bundle, strike own profit might seem to follow, and spending it on the wall, and warm her fingers. She drew no other money than that of their own country; one out!—ritch!—how it burnt! It was a warm and from thence I passed into the land of Abraz-clear flame like that of a little candle, when she zi, where the men and women travel upon the held her hand around it—it was a strange light! their hogs on the same food as themselves; and stove with brass balls on the top; the fire burne a little further on, I found a tribe that carried so nicely and warmed so well! Nay, what was their bread in a bag, and their wine in skins. that! The little girl stretched out her feet to From this place I came to the mountains of Ba- warm them too; when the flame went out, the chi, where all the waters run down to the plains stove vanished—she sat with a stump of the burnt below. And in a short time I went beyond and match in her hand. Another was struck, is came to India, where I affirm by the clothes on burnt, it shone; and where the light fell on the

them. However I must not let myself forget to stuffed with apples and prunes steamed so charm mention Mazo del Saggio, which great merchant ingly on the table which was laid out and cover I found there, who cracked nuts, and sold bark ed with a shining white cloth and fine porcelain because I went thither by water, turning back, I floor with knife and fork in its back; it came di

I had always worn, of the holy St. Anthony, seen through the glass door at the rich met wished that I might see all the holy relies which chant's, the last Christmas; a thousand candle he had collected; and these were so many, that if I should wish to recount them all I could not like those which ornament the shop windows, come to the end in six months. But yet, that I looked down at her. The little girl lifted up may not leave you in despair, I will mention some both her hands—then the match was extinguishof them. First he showed me a finger of the Holy Spirit, as whole and sound as it ever was, and a lock of hair of the Seraphim which appeared to St. Francis, and one of the nails of the Cherubim, and a garment of the holy Catholic for the Cherubim, and a garment of the holy Catholic for the control of the service of them fell, and made a fiery stripe in the aky.

"Now one dies," said the poor girl, for old grandmother, who alone had been kind to her, lie faith, and some of the rays of that star which but who was now dead, had told her that when a the nightingale upon the green boughs, and especially if he should perceive a certain maid serphial of the sweat of St. Michael when he fought

She again struck a match against the

than a vulture flies to a carcass, leaving the cham- for a long time, he made me a partaker of his than a vulture flies to a carcass, leaving the chamber and all the goods of Father Cipolla at random, he would descend, and although it was in the month of August, having seated himself by the fire, begin to enter into conversation with this maid, who was called Nuta, and to tell her he already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken, and one of the wooden shoes of already spoken. was a fine man for an attorney, and that he had more dollars than they who boasted of having them, besides what he had given to others, which were more than a few; and that he knew how to do, and to say, as many things as his master; St. Lorenzo, was roasted. All these things I

and without great possessions, and lead her in the way of a better fortune; and other things also, which however affectionately they might be said, all turned into wind, as the most of his at-Thus the two youths found Guccio the Hog, with me the casket in which the feather was, I Egypt had not yet passed into Tuscany, and the moisture from his most holy body. Therefore, dear little children, uncover your heads and The two youths satisfied at having found the devotedly draw near to see it. But first I wish that you may know that whoever is touched with feather, which they took away, and not wishing that you may know that form of a cross, for a whole year will be safe, so that fire will not touch him

oal instead of the feather.

The simple men and women who were in the ther Cipolla, giving greater presents than they Father Cipolla having taken a good dinner and just as if he had tried it a great many times. crosses, so much would it increase in the casket Although with difficulty torn from the kitchen him, and for how long time it had been done, and had done, and then restored his feather to him

## BY THE DANISH POET ANDERSEN.

It was so terribly cold-it snowed, and th velope, he laid aside the cowl, and drew out the evening began to be dark; it was also the last easket. Then having said a very few words in evening in the year-New Year's Eve. On this praise and commendation of the angel Gabriel cold dark evening a poor little girl went into the and of his relic, he opened the casket. When he saw it full of charcoal, he did not suspect that she had shoes on when she went from home, but Guccio himself had done it, therefore he was in of what use were they! They were very large it so carelessly, or those who had done the mischief, but silently blasphemed that he had com- over the street as two carriages passed quickly mitted the guardianship of his own things to him, knowing, as he did, that he was negligent, disobedient, filthy, and stupid. But nevertheless, for a cradle when he had children himself. The without changing color, he raised his even and little girl now went on her small naked feet. hands towards heaven, saying, so that he was which were red and blue with cold-she carried heard by all: "O Lord, praised be thy power a number of matches in an old apron, and held her the whole day; on one had given her

ntains, in their great wooden shoes, and keep The little girl thought she sat by a large iron my back, that I saw winged monsters fly, and wall it became as transparent as crape; she lookother things incredible to those who had not seen ed directly into the room, where the roasted goose

service. What was still more splendid, the goose sprung off the dish and waddled along the arrived in that holy land where in the summer rectly up to the poor girl. Here the match went season, cold bread is worth four pence per pound out, and there was only the thick cold wall to be

and warm bread is worth nothing. And there I seen. found the venerable Father, Master Blast-me-notif-you-please, most worthy Patriarch of Jerusalem. He, through reverence for the dress which

vant there, whom he had seen among those of his host,—a great gawky, ill-formed girl, with the countenance of a strapping country milkmaid, all sweaty, greasy, and smoked—not otherwise than a vulture flies to a carcass, leaving the chamber of the made me a partaker of his for a long time, he made me a partaker of his a carcass, leaving the chamber of the made me a partaker of his a carcass, leaving the chamber of the made me a partaker of his a carcass, leaving the chamber of the made me a partaker of his a carcass, leaving the chamber of the made me a partaker of his a carcass, leaving the chamber of the made me a partaker of his a carcass, leaving the chamber of the made me a partaker of his a carcass, leaving the chamber of the match goes out—like the warm away when the match goes out whole remainder of matches that was in the bun- er." dle—she would not lose sight of grandmother, and the matches shone with such brilliancy that it was clearer than in broad daylight. Grandmother had never before looked so pretty, so great; she lifted the poor little girl up in her arms, and they flew so high, in splendor and joy, there was no cold, no hunger, no anxiety—they were with God!

But the little girl sat in the corner by the house advocate," in the cold morning hour, with red cheeks, and "Admit her not-trust not to the voice of the with a smile round her mouth-dead-frozen to charmer!" exclaimed Colonel Martin. "Her

orpse, as it sat with the matches, of which a with his blood!" gladness she had entered with her old grand- mitted." mother into New Year's joys.

## THE PRAYER OF LOVE.

Many persons may remember that in the most its glare fitfully and uncertainly on the inmates pretty of superban villages, Highgate, there of that ancient room, was all that remained to stands a mansion nearly on the brow of the hill, reveal, in Elizabeth Desmond, as she entered, a bearing the name of "Cromwell House," one of woman of a sad and stately presence, and one on the many relics remaining of that man, whose whom, if the lapse of years had done much, the usurpation of supreme power wrought more good in England than all the reigns of the Stuarts. This house, which was the favorite resort of the Lord General during those hours when he on the group. relaxed from the cares of state, has continued, in some degree, an object of curiosity up to the Desmond!" said Cromwell, abruptly. present day; and they who indulge in the observation of relics of the olden time, may find themselves not uninterested in their notice of Crom-

In the largest room of the mansion, in the nonth of January, 1652, sat three persons, dressed according to the puritanical fashion of the day. A large fire blazed from the antique Maker. Weak in all save love for my husband, grate, adding an air of comfort to their forms, I can but repeat, pardon, pardon." while they discussed the varied topics of the times. But they shall speak for themselves. "Yea, the Lord of battles did that day grant

into us a crowning victory," said one, whose stern, yet marked and intellectual visage and death; think, oh, think, upon the blood that has ose, which had so often excited the ribaldry of been spilled—how the great and the good have the Cavaliers, proclaimed the first man of his day fallen—how, by your word, they have died—and -Oliver Cromwell. "Even so," replied his companion, Colonel

Jeffrys, to whom he addressed himself.

oan,' hath escaped, and while he yet lives \_\_\_\_' The speaker paused. "I fear," quivered on his lips, but he durst not let the words escape in the daring race? When was banner lifted, battle resence of his adherents.

ow had continued silent, apparently wrapped in thine answer." a moody reverie, "the malignants are given unto "I have dreamed and prayed for this hour ter to supreme power.

the usurper, regarding with a kind of grim satis- There was no movement on the part of her ction the vehement manner of his follower.

gleaming almost with the fire of madness, "and continuedvoice came unto me in the watches of the night, and it said, 'Smite!' and I said, 'Lord, touch of infancy upon thy lips—hast seen them what shall I smite?' and the voice answered me grow up in love and fondness around thee—at and said, 'Smite the slayers of the Lord's people, morning and evening have bent before the same root and branch, hip and thigh; kill and spare altar, prayed the same prayers, knelt before the

"Yet," replied Col. Jeffrys, as the other sank down almost exhausted by his vehemence, "methinks enough blood has been poured forth; there is not a cavalier in England durst show his head -not a mouth dare name Charles Stuart with ters, and they shall bless thee," pursued Lady praise. Your prisons are full, and your heads- Desmond. men satiated.

"Thou art eloquent," said Cromwell. "At least it is an eloquence which cometh from

the heart," was the reply. "Accursed be they who would protect them." gain said Martin. "Ere another week shall have passed, one more shall be added to the list he whom the vain call Sir John Desmond." "And I say," retorted Jeffreys, "accursed be band!" they who would rejoice in the shedding of blood; et them beware, lest by man also shall their blood be shed."

"The wife of him thou hast named," said Cromwell, "but yesterday sought my presence."

"And thou-" "Refused her," replied Cromwell, sternly Better and braver men than Desmond have fallen; nor must he be spared."

"Yet," continued Jeffrys, "our cause is no ecure: shall blood continue to flow forever!" "Thou art grown strangely merciful," replied

"Thou fearest, then," said Jeffrys, "lest her groans and supplications might win thee to grant

her request!" "Lead us not into temptation," interposed Colonel Martin, in a deep reverie.

"Thou," continued Jeffrys, unheeding the peaker, as if used to his singular manner, "thou who hast refused so many, feared the tears and touching eloquence of a woman."

"And dost thou not think," said Cromwell, as with his accustomed felicity, he changed the subect for one less displeasing to him, "dost thou not think that the eloquence which floweth from

"And," quickly interrupted Cromwell, "dost thou think that I could so successfully have led my people, had I trusted to the words which board. One day when the captain was on deck sprung of a sudden, and which are not the result he saw the negro dragging out of the forecastle a of a fixed principle?"

knew that when Cromwell had been most successful, it had been when he had trusted to the power of his feelings, and not in any of those "What are you going to do with that man, you more labored discourses with which he was wont black rascal?" said the captain. occasionally to mystify his auditors; but he answered with more policy than to betray his opinion. he dead." "I believe," was his reply, "that no power of "Dead! you scoundrel," said the eason, no studied speech, or set praise, could "don't you see he moves and speaks!"

"And I," returned the other, shortly, "believe is decidedly that thou art wrong."

"What labored oration," pursued Jeffrys "can surpass David mourning for his son Absalom -'Oh! Absalom, my son, my son! would to God

"Would," said Cromwell, abruptly, "would ere even now in our power to test this thing!" Suddenly the other arose, and stood upright efore the general. "Pardon my boldness," he said, "but your

rishes may be granted this hour, nay, this very

stove, the delicious roast goose, and the delight-ful Christmas tree!"—and she struck in haste the

be not more touching than the voice of the hired

death, the last evening of the old year.

New Year's morning rose over the little people; the axe is prepared—let it be glutted andle was burnt. She had been trying to warm "Peace, my brother, I pray thee, peace," said

herself said they! But no one knew what beau- Cromwell. "Thou hast done wrong," he added tiful things she had seen—in what splendor and turning to Colonel Jeffrys, "but she shall be ad-The order was given to the attendants, and

during a pause which made Colonel Jeffrys tremble for his client, Lady Desmond was admitted. AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF CROMWELL. By this time, the sun had gone, and the light afforded by the red flame of the fire, which threw

"Art thou the wife of the malignant, Joh "I am his most unhappy wife."

"What wouldst thou!" "Pardon for my husband."

"And wherefore should the most invethater of God's people escape his righteous doorn ? "I am a poor, unlearned woman," was th reply, "unskilled in aught save prayer to my

"Is it not written," said Cromwell, omir 'The shedder of the blood of God's saints shall surely die ?"

"In your hands rests the power of life oh! add not another to the sad and melancholy

"Has not thine husband drawn his sword "But." added the usurper, "he, 'the son of the every town in England!" "It were vain to deny it."

"Has he not been the most determined of or broil begun, and one of the name of Desmond "Yea!" interrupted Colonel Martin, who until away from the encounter? Away!—thou hast

the edge of the sword; they are cut down, root and branch; root and branch are they prepared for the fire!" and the speaker's wild look and ifest will of God, I stand face to face with thee, wilder manner proclaimed him one of those stern I will not yield. Thou hast a wife who hath lain and unyielding bigots who had contributed to in thy bosom, lived but on thy smile, and placed hew down the obstacles in the path of their mas-her very thoughts before thee. Picture the axe, er to supreme power.
"Thou seemest possessed with a spirit," said live to see thee thus!"

"I had a vision," resumed the fanatic, his eyes but, at least, he interrupted her not, and she "Thou hast children, and felt the warm,

> same God!" "Woman, thou troublest me!" said Cromwell.

these domestic relations. "I have sons, and they shall honor thee, daugh

"Hath he not shed\_\_\_"

"Look upon these gray hairs, and on these pale and quivering lips-upon this frail form, bowed with agonizing suspense-and pity, oh,

"Away, away !" "By thine hopes of heaven-by the love thou bearest to thy God-pardon, pardon for my hus-

"Thou pleadest in vain." "Then, by the memory of the blood which flowed

at Whitehall-" She stopped, for she felt she had said too much; yet the usurper's iron face changed not; but, in the wild gesture of Martin, in the fearful and anxious stare of Jeffrys, she trembled for her suit. The group was worthy a painter.

For a minute Cromwell moved not, spoke not, and even scarcely breathed. It seemed an age to the agonized pleader. At last he uttered, as though the power of speech had suddenly come to him:-

"Woman, thy prayer is granted—go in peace Then turning to Colonel Jeffrys, he said:-"Thou wert right; I will see that the prisoner be released. This woman, in her great love, hath dared to speak to me of that which might have cost her dear. Her husband shall be set free; for 'verily I say unto you, I have not found such great love-no, not in all Israel!'

We always were aware of the in preserving a good reputation for truth and honesty, but we have met with nothing lately so well reason, and is assisted by fore-thought, is more calculated to impress the disadvantages of having powerful than that which cometh on the instant, a bad character upon the mind, as the following

"A mortal fever prevailed on board a ship sea, and a negro man was appointed to throw the bodies of those who died from time to time over f a fixed principle?"

Colonel Jeffrys smiled inwardly, for he well cate himself from the negro's grasp, and rem sick man who was struggling violently to extri-

match the eloquence which springs pure and fer-vent from the bosom of the loving pleading for always lie so, nobody never know when to believe

An old bachelor who edits a paper somewhere out West, puts "Melancholy Accidents" as head for marriages in his paper. By a curious misprint in a city paper, the Rev

ess, is described as the husband of "the Wome Commonwa. Why is a mirror like the mine

Because it is full of reflection. Why is a horse like a lollypop? Bec more you lick it the faster it goes.

When Prince Albert gives her Maje "That this moment waiteth without the wife and the Queen returns it, what public building of him you named but now, come once more to does it resemble! The Royal Exchange.

## Sabbath Reading.

## THE OLD AND THE NEW YEAR.

BY BERNARD BARTON. FORTY-EIGHT! Old year! So thou Hast for aye departed now: All thy fitful hopes and fears, All thy many anxious schemes, Such as owed to time their birth Have but proved themselves of earth: Born to dazzle and to die,

FORTY-RINK! The year's begun! Hail'd by many! known to none! Gladsome bells, with merry peal, Thine auspicious BIRTH re-Who may hear thy parting RRELL, Joyous tongues around express, Greet thee with a voiceless prave But thy glory and thy gloom

Still are in thy future's womb: Whatsoe'er of good or ill Shall be given thee to fulfil, May we look to Him alone Who can make that good our own; Who can guide us from each ill, While we seek to do his will: And when we from time must sever, Take us to himself forever.

#### Written for the Maine Farmer. Duty in All Things.

Whatever attention we devote to the interests of the world—the accumulation of riches—the pursuits of honor or power, let it be in the way of duty and religion; for true enjoyment lies alone in their path. Let not our attachment to these interests take the place of any Christian grace or virtue. If we have to neglect our duty, or depart from the principles of morality or strict integrity in the pursuit of wealth or honor, let us at once abandon the pursuit. It is for our interest to do it. "The way of the transgressor is hard." "There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." Let us resist these temptations—it will give u8 strength, it will add to our virtue and enjoyment.

We are admonished not to give our whole attention to things of the world. We may use them, prudently and temperately, but not bring surselves into bondage to them. It is not wise. nor is it right, to set our affections upon them to the neglect of more important interests and duties. We are not to lay up for ourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal, but we are to lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven. For where our treasure is there will our hearts be

If we have set our affections upon those things which are unstable and passing away, and have devoted an undue portion of our time to them, we are doomed to certain and bitter disappointment. Riches take to themselves wings and flee

away. We are called by death to leave all earthly things. Then how unwise it is to trust to
them for support or comfort. If we do this we
are cheating ourselves and triffing with our own

are cheating our own. ment. Riches take to themselves wings and flee happiness. They all desert us on the bed of death when we stand most in need of consolation. At such an hour, a good conscience and the Christian's faith are worth more than all the wealth and honor the world can bestow.

\*\*ALTAR OF INSANITY.\*\*

The proprietor of the Vegetable Extract, however, feels no delicacy in saying that it can be cured. He would, therefore, respectfully invite physicians, and all others in therefore, respectfully invite physicians, and all others in the deception, let it be exposed; but if it is true, then, in the name of humanity, no longer let it be said that Epilepsy is incurable.

### Christmas and the New Year. "Peace on earth, good will from heaven,

Reaching far as man is found."

Reaching far as man is found."

Christmas time has just passed—a time which should be sacred to every Christian. Its coming reminds us of the birth of that illustrious one who was sent "a light to lighten the Gentiles," and that send the salvation of God to the ends of the earth. It is a season which should be hailed by every lover of Christian truth with reverent thanksgiving and joy. We are thankful that it is thus hailed by many, and that the observance of Christians of all denominations. We bless the day that has just gone by. It found when it came, many professing the name of the babe of Bethlehem, but alas! too little of his religion in the hearts of mankind. May other days like it find glorious increase of this love-power of the Redeemer of Man!

where it has had a fair trial, has effected a permanent cure. Dr. Chas. Brown of Dover, Russell Co., Alabama, who is one of the best physicians in the Blate, says that be has been surely best fact, says that he has been surely afflicted with firm any years past be has been surely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sorely afflicted with firm any years past be has been sore

be changed; what we have left undone cannot be accomplished. Our frailties, errors, sins of the without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cur accomplished. Our frailties, errors, sins of the past, all have had their influences. So have our virtues had their influences, too. What we shall be in the future, our prayers and exertions, with God's great help, can best declare. Happy is it for us. if in looking back, we can realize somefor us, if in looking back, we can realize something of spiritual improvement,—can feel that and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and the most that I received was their opinion that my son's case was through brightness and darkness we have profited hopeless, and

give fresh and strong inspiration to us as we lay out our work for the days yet to come. Let us remember how much we are indebted to Christianity for every blessing, temporal and spiritual, trainity for every blessing, temporal and spiritual, which we are indebted expenses to the sum of life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years of him of life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years of him of life, health and usefulness, but thank God is now with this most dresdful of diseases, but thank God is now only year of health.

Now, air, faith without works I don't believe in. To say which we enjoy; and let our best and noblest exertions be given for its promulgation and triumph among men. We can all do something—old and young—parents and children—ministers and people of the religion we profess.

Now, sir, faith without works I don't believe in.

I shall be ever grateful to you is one thing, and so I here enclose you one hundred dollars, I have no doubt you will think this another and quite a different thing. The debt of gratitude I still owe you; but please accept this amount as interest on the debt in advance.

Yours, very respectfully,

(Signed.)

WILLIAM SECORE. It is our richest treasure, our greatest gain .-While we wish the "Happy New Year" to companion, or friend, or neighbor, let us keep in raind this great source of all happiness and peace -the Gospe' of Christ. Wherever this comes, we have proclaimed a year longer and more glorious than the brief one on which we have entered -one embracing time and eternity-the season of this Gospel's glorious work with man-"the acceptable year of the Lord." [Gospel Teacher.

INFLUENCE OF SABBATH WORSHIP. Those who meet on a day consecrated to all that is pure and holy, beneath the same roof, as children of a common parent, as dependant suppliants or grateful recipients of mercy, to ask for blessings that INFLUENCE OF SABBATH WORSHIP. Those who all equally need, will have the kindly sympathies of their nature called out towards each other. The asperities of their character will be worn away, and confidence in each other, a feeling of brotherhood, from the consciousness of common wants, will take the place of cold suspicion and distrust. Open vice, too, will disappear from such a community; it cannot breathe in the atendure. They must either yield to their purifying power, or seek some retreat of moral darkness with spirits benighted like their own. [Mrs. Lucy H. Wells.

WE ARE STEWARDS. Children, relations, friends, honors, houses, lands, and endowments, the goods of nature and fortune, nay, even of grace itself, are only lent. It is our misfortune to fancy they are given. We start, therefore, and are angry when the loan is called in. We think ourselves masters, when we are only stewards. (Bishop Horne.

True magnanimity does not consist in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

## New Harness and Trunk Manufacturer.

D. F. CORSON WOULD inform the public that he has taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. BUCKLEY, two doors North of the Bridgs, where he interds to carry on the Harness and Trunk Making Business in all its various branches. gr Repairing done at Short Notice. A Augusts, Dec., 1848.

CAMPHENE and Porter's Burning Finid, for sale by

EXTRA FLOUR -50 bble. "J. H. BEACH," for

Crockery for the country. SMALL CRATES direct from Liverpool, put up express ly for the country trade, for sale at Boaton prices, by Augusta, Nov. 44 R. PARTRIDGE.

PAPER HANGINGS—a tresh supply of desirable styles,
some of extra finish, for sale cheap by
COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

WINDOW GLASS for sale at wholesale or retail by FLUID EXTRACT VALERIAN, just received and for sale by 52 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

TOWNSEND'S BARSAPARILLA, the genuine article for sale low by 53 EBEN FULLER TEETH BRUSHES, English and French, just imported

of superior quality, part of them fastened with silver wire, for sale by \$2 EBEN FULLER.

Note: Note: Note: 10 to 10 to

HAY, STRAW, and CORN-STALK CUTTERS, com II bining the most recent improvements, and recommended as the best cutter now in use—for sale by JOHN MEANS & SON. Augusta, Dec., 1848.

100 BBLS. J. H. Beach. Putnam, Shelmire and Washington Mills Extra Flour, just received and for sale B. LIBBY & CO.

### The Young American Air-Tight.

The Young American Air-Tight,
Patented in 1848, warranted EQUAL to any Stove in the
market, as respects Economy, Convenience and Durability. Also, the Stewart's Improved, Hathaway Improved,
Economiat Friend, Return Flue, Revolving Flue, Capitol,
(patented in 1848, 2 ovens,) Trojan Ploncer, Kennebec,
Universe Hot Air, Air-Tight Rotary, Bay State, 8. Pierce's
Am. Air-Tight Cooking Stoves; the Boaton Cook Stove, 5
sizes, 3 larger with 2 ovens, warranted, and the Castings
constantly on hand; Parlor Cook, Cortsge Air-Tight, do.
with oven, Cast and Sheet Iron Parlor, Com. and A. T.
Box Stoves, Small Praukin Coal and Cylinder Stoves;
Moit's Ag. Furnnees: Fire Frames; Oven, Ash, and
Boller Doors; Castldrons, Fire Dogs, Wagon Boxes, Com.
and Stove Hollow Ware; Wooden, Britannia, Ecameled,
Japanned, and TIN WARE; Cast Iron Pumps; Nails,
Glass, Zinc, Lead, Building Materials, House Furnishing
Goods, Hard Ware and Cuttery, all for sile "cheap for
cash" as above, by

GEORGE STARRETT.

N. B.—CustomWork made to order.

Augusta, November, 1848.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. MOSES WELLS, Nos. 6 & 7,
M Bridge's Block, has on hand, at low prices,
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